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THE RIGHT OF SEARCH.

British Cruisers Visiting and Searching American Vessels.

Official Report of the State Department.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, }
WASHINGTON, May 18, 1858. }

The Secretary of State, to whom was referred the resolution of the Senate of the 10th instant, requesting the President, so far as in his compatibility with the public interest, to communicate to that body any information which may have been received concerning the recent search or seizure of American vessels by foreign armed cruisers in the Gulf of Mexico or the adjacent seas, and also what measures, if any, have been taken in relation thereto," has the honor to lay before the President a copy of the documents specified in the accompanying list.

LEWIS CASS.

The President of the United States.

Mr. Buchanan to Mr. Cass.

CONSULATE-GENERAL, CONSULATE'S OFFICE, }
SAVANNAH, April 22, 1858. }

SIR: In pursuance of my promise of the 7th instant, I have with me to-day a statement of Captain James Maxwell, of the schooner N. B. Borden, in reference to the alleged outrage committed on said vessel by the British armed steamer *Forward*.

I have the honor to remain, very respectfully, your obedient servant. JOHN BOSTON, Collector.

Hon. Lewis Cass, Secretary of State, Washington.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 22, 1858.

Schooner N. B. Borden, of Fall River, Mass.—James M. Buchanan, master—sailed from the port of Matanzas, Cuba, on Sunday, March 21, 1858, at 10 o'clock A. M., bound for Savannah, with a cargo of molasses and fruit, consigned to Messrs. Fabens, Fay & Co. When six hours out of the port of Matanzas, being about 6 o'clock P. M.—the Island of Cuba still in sight; and while I was on the starboard side—saw a sail running down, which proved to be the British steam-of-war *Styx*, she being three miles on our larboard quarter. She fired a blank cartridge, and I, not being in the habit to answer, ordered the American ensign to be hoisted as customary, and kept my course. She then *fired a shot*, which *fell short of the stern*. I then thought the better mode to answer the schooner up and stood for the stern-of-war until I was within half a mile of her, when I lay by until I was boarded by the first lieutenant—or I suppose it was that officer from his appearance. As he came alongside I hailed him, and asked what he wanted with a molasses droger. He replied that he would let me know, and came on board. *He demanded of me where I was from, and where bound, and what was my cargo, and saying they were in search of slavers*, and not me to me. I told him that slavers seldom took molasses to the coast of Africa, and moreover, they never went inside to deep—the schooner *N. B. Borden* being at that time nearly two hundred tons water. The first mate then said I had a fine vessel, and he would like to take her to Jamaica. I told him he had no intention to do so, as my vessel was built in Massachusetts, and calculated for the West India trade, and never would be ashamed to wear the stars and stripes at her mastheed, and that her commander had always sailed under that flag, and had been master of a vessel for the last eighteen years; had always done a lawful business, and was ready to nail the American ensign to the mastheed, as our forefathers did, against any nation, and that I did not deserve to be insulted so by the British nation. The lieutenant then got into his boat and went on board his vessel. I filled away and proceeded on my course as usual. The schooner *N. B. Borden* was built at Somerset, Massachusetts, in 1855, is 123 tons, and owned by Messrs. N. B. Borden and others, merchants, at Fall River, and her owners and commander reserve the protection of the American flag.

Yours, respectfully, JAS. M. BRIGHTMAN.

Master schooner *N. B. Borden*.

Mr. Cass to Mr. Dallas.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, }
WASHINGTON, May 13, 1858. }

SIR: The accompanying papers, copies of the originals, which have been just received, will make known to you another outrage committed against the rights of the United States by a British armed vessel which calls for the immediate attention of the British Government. I am persuaded that if the occurrences took place as they are stated, the conduct of the British officer will be disavowed and condemned. I beg you would communicate to Lord Malmesbury the earnest desire of the President that this practice, which seems to become more prevalent, of *detaining and searching American vessels*, should be discontinued, and that the most peremptory order for that purpose should be given and enforced. Such a measure is called for by important considerations, which will readily occur to you. While this Government is determined to use all proper exertions for the suppression of the Slave-trade, it is not less desirous that the just immunity of the vessels of the United States upon the ocean should be preserved. Whatever may have been the true objects of the voyage of the *Cortes*, if she had papers showing her American character, she was entitled to be left to her course by a British cruiser. I do not doubt but the facts reported will be fully investigated by order of the British Government and proper measures taken to prevent the recurrence of a similar act hereafter.

I call your attention, also, to the circumstances reported by our Consular-General at Havana, showing the existence of a kind of police system, by which American vessels in that port are watched and interfered with, and have to request that you would bring the matter to the attention of the Earl of Malmesbury, with a view to the correction of the evil.

I am, Sir, respectfully, your obedient servant,

LEWIS CASS.

George M. Dallas, Esq., &c., &c., &c.

Mr. Blythe to Mr. Cass.

CONSULATE-GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES, }
HAVANA, May 6, 1858. }

SIR: In my dispatch No. 9 I stated I had received information of the passengers on the *Cortes* purposed presenting a demand for the restitution of the money and effects taken from them, as also damages for the wrongs and injuries they sustained, through the Government of the United States, since which time they have appeared at this office, have set forth by protest their wrongs and demands, and have memorialized the President in relation thereto. The memorial and a copy of the protest I herewith transmit to you.

I send to the Department, also, a sworn statement of Captain Lambert, of the brig *A. A. Chapman*, from which you will perceive he was not boarded, as was rumored, having escaped the annoyance by out-sailing the British war steamer.

Since the date of my last communication, I learn, through an American resident at Sagua, that *all the American vessels in that port, numbering about fifteen, were visited and searched, whilst lying in port, by British armed boats*. He states an addition of fact, of no less interest to me, to wit: that a Spanish ship, which he himself was loading with sugar for Europe, was subjected to the same examination by the same party; that the officer, after rifling pretty much over as far as to go down into the hold of the vessel, and bore into the bows of the same. The latter fact discloses the folly of any application to the Spanish authorities to protect our vessels while in their ports.

You will perceive I give the facts alleged to have occurred at Sagua simply as the report of a private individual. This gentleman tells me that our Consular-Agent was engaged, when he left, in taking the statements of the commanders of the American vessels, and you will doubtless receive the facts officially in a short time.

I have hitherto apprised the Department of my conviction that our flag is sometimes prostituted for the purposes of the slave trade. But the evil is certainly not so great as to yield to its exigency the great principle of international law, for which we have so strenuously contended. If it is determined to remedy the evil, let it be done by a sacrifice of money, rather than of honor. If our merchant marine is to be subjected to such surveillance, is it not better to send out our national vessels, at any cost, to perform the service? It is known to the world we have always contended for the freedom of the seas, and have insisted that the flag of an independent nation, borne by a vessel, shall give her immunity against pretense or annoyance for purposes of visitation or search. When such is the principle announced by us, it can but be matter of mortification to all who feel an interest in our flag, to see the principle violated constantly, almost in sight of our own shores.

In the case of the *Cortes*, I ask leave to say, in conclusion, that the same motive to action on the part of the agents of the British Government, which has been illustrated in antecedent cases, is conspicuous and prominent. Whatever may be the motives of the British Government giving its orders, the desire of gain is certainly most manifested in the execution of those orders.

I have the honor to be, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

A. K. BLYTHE, Consul General.

The Hon. John C. Appleton, Assistant-Secretary of State of the United States, Washington.

CONSULATE-GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
ISLAND OF CUBA. }

Before me, Andrew K. Blythe, Consul-General of the United States of America for the Island of Cuba, residing at Havana, personally appeared, on the day of the date hereof, A. A. Lambert, master of the brig *A. A. Chapman*, of New-Orleans, which arrived from that port at Havana on the 27th ultimo, and being sworn according to law, deposes and says as follows:

The brig *A. A. Chapman*, under my command, was in the port of Havana from the 27th of March to the 5th of April, inclusive. Whilst we were taking in cargo I noticed two or three British men-of-war steamers constantly going, day and night, around my vessel, and appeared to be watching my movements. I was loading for New-Orleans, between which port and this my vessel has been plying as a packet for about a year past. On the morning of the 5th of April, very early, I sailed out of the harbor of Havana, and soon discovered that a British screw gun-boat, which I surmised to be the *Forward*, was chasing me. I was about three miles from the Morro, and the gun-boat about one mile and a half when she fired a blank cartridge, evidently to make me heave to. I had my national colors at the peak, and went on my way, taking no notice, when *the gun-boat fired a shot towards me, which fell short of my vessel about a quarter of a mile from my vessel*. I still took no notice, and kept on my course; made additional sail, as I had no intention to allow a British vessel to detain me. She kept on chasing me until about 3 P. M. of the same day, when I lost sight of her. When the gun-boat fired her second gun, I, having a small four-pounder on board, fired it at the British vessel in defiance.

A. LAURENT.

Sworn to and subscribed at Havana, this first day of May, A. D., 1858, before me.

(L. S.) A. K. BLYTHE,

Statement in regard to schooner Mobile and British war steamer, supposed the Styx.

NEW-YORK, May 15, 1858.

I first saw the steamer about noon, April 28—a mere speck on the horizon—to the eastward; could not make out what she was. At noon our latitude was 24° 49', longitude 81° 52'. At one o'clock took the bearings and distance of the steamer; saw she was a screw-steamer, sail-rigged, and supposed to be running down my course. Laid to for quite a while, to look; she is an American man-of-war, going to Key West. Wind at this time, S. by E., vessel heading N. by E. to N. N. E.; several sail in sight. I then went below and laid down.

About 2½, my eldest daughter—(my family were on board)—came to my room and said: "Father, what is that vessel doing?" I looked out of my window and saw that she was running down for us. I went on deck to answer the hail. As I came on deck the mate said to me: "That is an English war-steamer." I told him to set our ensign, which he did in the main rigging; the steamer then about two miles off. The steamer kept on until within hailing distance; she then rounded to on my weather quarter. As he came to, I saw the English flag at his mizzen peak, which was the first I had seen of it. Soon I heard, (what he is since sworn to,) something like the crack of a rifle; but I could hardly believe he was firing at me and lying within hail. I soon heard another report, and, likewise, the whistle of the ball. The mate came to me and said: "They are firing at us, and with ball, too." I then ordered the vessel hove to—the same as I would heave to for a pilot. After that, there were *three two shots fired into us—one ball striking the vessel about eight feet abaft the forechannels, (where the mark can now be seen,) the other going over the heads of the men working cannisheps, striking the water in the leeward*.

My men being in danger, I ordered the jibs to be hauled down, thinking that might stop his firing.

About 4 o'clock his boat came alongside, with, as near as I can recollect, six men and an officer, all apparently unarmed, with the exception of the officer, who wore his side-arms. The officer, dressed in the British naval uniform, came aboard; came aft, and, without asking for the captain, began to ask questions: Where the vessel was from, where bound, where owned, her name, and number of men and passengers, &c. To which I gave the usual answers. I then asked him what he meant by firing into my vessel and frightening my wife and children. He said: "Why did not you heave to when you saw a man-of-war to windward with her ensign flying"? I told him it was common to see American and Spanish men-of-war in the Gulf with their colors flying, and they had never stopped or interfered with me, and it would not do for me to heave to and wait the motions of every man-of-war I saw with colors flying. He then asked for my papers. I started to go in the cabin to get them, when he, knowing that my family were there, and without an invitation, followed me.

I showed him my enrolment and license. After looking at them a moment, he said: "You should have a register." I told him our coasters did not have registers, but sailed under a license, and if he was not satisfied, here was my clearance from Mobile in regular form.

After looking at them awhile, he laid them on the table. I asked him if he took me for a slaver? He said: "No." I told him that, knowing that I was not a slaver, it was very strange they should want to board my vessel, and insult my flag in such a manner; that they had no right to do it. *He said they had, and that they had orders to board every vessel going up or down the Gulf, and that it was very lucky for me that I have to.*

I then told him if he had got through I should like to pursue my voyage. He then left my vessel without so much as saying "Good day."

In the course of his visit, I asked him how I should have known he was a man-of-war. He said I could have seen their pennant. I told him I had a long one which I very often set. He said if he saw me with one set he would haul it down for me.

Our latitude, when boarded, was 24° 4'; longitude, 81° 42'. Three hours afterwards I saw Sand Key light, bearing W. N. W. by compass, and distant 15 miles. ALLEN HOWES.

Southern District of New-York, ss.—Joseph S. Hopkins, being duly sworn, says: He was first mate on the schooner *Mobile*, on his last voyage from Mobile to New-York; and he has heard the foregoing statement and affidavit signed by Allen Howes, and that the facts therein set forth are true except that as a British officer came over he will be asked the deponent where the captain was, to which the deponent replied he was aft. JAMES S. HOPKINS.

Sworn and subscribed this 17th day of May, 1858, before me JAMES T. GRISWOLD, Notary Public.

Affidavit of Capt. C. Foulkes, Master of Tropic Bird.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15, 1858.

The ship *Tropic Bird*, of this port, under my command, left Port au Prince on the 27th ult. On the 2d instant, when about seven miles to leeward of Inagua, and being short-handed, bearing up to that port to recruit my crew, I saw a two topsail schooner get under way from the harbor, and run down towards the ship. When about four hundred yards from us she rounded to and fired a gun. I immediately hoisted my colors, and kept on. The gun-boat finding the ship passing her, *fired a shotted gun across our stern*. I then got ready for going about, and whilst the ship was in stays the cruiser fired another gun; but my attention was taken up by the ship; I did not see where the ball went. I then hove the ship to and a boat came alongside. The officer commanding her stepped on deck, when I asked him by what right he stopped an American ship on the high seas? He answered, they had the right to do so. He said the name of his vessel was the *Jasper*, and demanded to see my papers; which demand, after remonstrating, I complied with. I told him that I should report his vessel on my arrival; to which he said I might do so, and offered to write in the ship's log-book the fact of his having visited the ship. After the officer had examined my papers, I gave the order to fill away, when he turned round and told me that the *Jasper would fire into the ship should I keep on my course before he had left my ship*; which threat I disregarded, and told him to fire away, as I had already lost too much time. He got into his boat, and I proceeded to Inagua, and reported the case to Mr. Sangrans, the Consul, who told me that they had been boarding all the vessels they saw. The *Tropic Bird*, far from having the appearance of a slaver, was deeply laden with coffee and log-wood. She had on board 18 passengers, 11 of whom were women and children, and almost the whole were at the time on her high poop, and could plainly be seen from the *Jasper* without a glass. The officer who boarded the ship apologized for detaining her, and said that almost all the vessels taken had been under the American flag. C. FOULKES.

Mr. Blythe to Mr. Appleton.

CONSULATE GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES, }
HAVANA, Thursday, April 29, 1858. }

SIR: I have received definite information that the schooner *Cortes*, of New-York, James M. Durand, master, was captured by the British screw gun boat *Forward*, on or about the 15th instant, about half-way between Havana and Matanzas, at a distance of about 25 miles from the Cuban coast. Before proceeding to give such facts in relation to her seizure as have come to my knowledge, I will premise by stating that for some time past, a number of British gun-boats and other large vessels of war of that nation have been very active in cruising for slavers, both on the north and south sides of this island.

Many complaints have been made to this office by American masters that these British men-of-war have exercised about the vessels under their command in this harbor, a system of espionage exceedingly annoying to them in their business, and, from the manner in which it has been done, insulting to their national feeling. Whilst two of these British war ships were in this port, (I learn from American masters then taking on freight,) they were in the daily habit of sending their boats around the harbor, and stationing them near such vessels as were loading; that they would carefully note every article taking on board, and in some instances were so pertinacious in their surveillance as to put themselves in the way of the lighters bringing cargo.

The American brig *A. A. Chapman*, engaged as a regular packet between this port and New-Orleans, was thus employed on her last visit here. Her commander complained at this office on the eve of his departure, and expressed apprehension that he would be followed out to sea and boarded. A rumor was in circulation that she was boarded after leaving the port. I had no means of ascertaining the truth of the rumor, but presume, if it was true, the fact was reported at the Custom house in New-Orleans.

A few days after the *Chapman* left, the *Brownsville*, Capt. Simpson, engaged in the same trade, presented a similar complaint, alleging that a British man-of-war's boat lay constantly by him, watching everything that went on board, and interfering with his launches.

I present these facts, as they are the subject of much conversation in the shipping, and have caused great indignation among American citizens here.

The *Cortes* arrived here on the 20th of March, from New-York, under the command of her sole owner, Adam A. Smallet; on the 27th he appointed his mate, James M. Durand, master of the schooner, and executed at this office in favor of said Durand a power of attorney authorizing him to sell the schooner if he could, or charter her. She cleared at this office on the 13th instant for Anaebon with an assorted cargo, and sailed on the next morning. The parties interested in the cargo have since furnished me the charter-party and the bill of lading, which I herewith transmit to the department.

Learning that several of the crew and passengers had arrived here, and desired to make their complaint at this office, I caused them to come before me that I might receive their statements of the facts under oath. I transmit to the Department the testimony of such. I learn that the passengers, who say a large amount of money was taken from them, purpose presenting a demand for its restitution, and for damages through this office. When they present themselves for that purpose, I will, of course, receive their protest, and forward it to the Department.

Captain Durand's conduct, as disclosed by the testimony, seems to have been very strange. It seems to be the fixed opinion of the mate that he sold the vessel for a consideration. What were the contents of the paper which the mate and men say was signed by the Captain, I have not been able to ascertain. If the vessel was really bound on a slave voyage, then the Captain should certainly be punished for prostituting the flag of our country to such a purpose. If she was not, and her commander so represented her for a consideration, then he is equally guilty, and should certainly be punished.

Since the occurrence, I have conversed with a respectable and intelligent American merchant of Matanzas, Mr. Rocha Hoskan, who met the commander of the gun-boat *Forward* in that city, and assured me that that officer had stated to him that the *Cortes* had neither papers nor flag. This statement, of course, is untrue. The mate and men all state that the flag was exhibited, and the papers produced, examined, and copies of them taken. If these men have perjured themselves, and no papers or flag were exhibited, then it would show collusion between the commander of the *Cortes* and the person seizing her, as the *Cortes* certainly took from this office regular papers. I learn, from the same gentleman, Mr. Hoskan, that the master of the *Cortes* has sailed from Matanzas to the City of New-York. In any view of the conduct of this man, the propriety of an investigation is manifest.

I have the honor to be, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servt, A. K. BLYTHE, Consul-Gen'l.

Hon. John Appleton, Assistant Secretary, &c.

CONSULATE-GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, ISLAND OF CUBA.

Information having reached this office that the American schooner *Cortes*, of New-York, James Durand, Master, which sailed from this port on the 14th instant, bound to Anaebon, was captured on the 15th instant by the screw gun boat *Forward*, (British) off the land of Cuba; and learning that her first officer and a portion of the crew had reached Havana, I have caused such of them as could be found to come before me, who, being sworn on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God to speak the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, depose and say as follows:

William Archbold, being first examined, saith: I am a citizen of the United States, having been naturalized in Philadelphia. I was chief mate of the schooner *Cortes*, of New-York, on the voyage the underbook from Havana, on the 14th of the present month. I was regularly shipped at Havana, and my understanding, on shipping, was that the vessel was going on a lawful trading voyage to the coast of Africa. We left Havana, in lew of a steamboat, on the morning of the 14th. The crew consisted of the captain, myself, the cook, and four men before the mast; there were eight passengers on board. On the day following, at half past nine A. M., a British man-of-war, that had been in sight of us that morning, fired a gun, when we immediately hove to. She had her ensign up, and we set our own colors. We laid to till the man of-war, which proved to be the British screw gun-boat *Forward*, came to us. We were about half way from Havana to Matanzas, and distant some thirty-five miles from the Cuban coast; the top of the Pan of Matanzas was visible. The Captain of the man-of-war boarded us, and demanded of Captain Durand to see his papers. Captain Durand presented his papers; our colors were up at the time; he examined the papers, and found some fault with them; I do not know what he objected to, but it was mostly in relation to the passengers; the British officer took copies of all the schooner's papers; our Captain at the time did not know that the British officer was the commander of the gun boat, and said to him, "You now have copies of my papers; take them to your Captain and he will find them correct," or words to this effect. The Captain of the man-of-war returned then to his vessel, and remained there for a short time; when he returned, he informed Captain Durand that the schooner was a prize, as she was bound on the Slave trade; he stated that he had received information before we left the harbor of Havana, and that he knew us as soon as he saw us. Captain Durand told me to haul the colors down; I obeyed his orders. I then asked, "How do we stand now, when our colors are down?" The Captain of the man-of-war told me he would take us as pirates. I then requested Captain Durand to allow me to set our colors again, for I had shipped upon a lawful voyage, and wished to be taken as such, and I did not consider any foreign man-of-war in the universe had any claim to us. With Captain Durand's permission, I again set the colors; Durand then called me down in the cabin to ask my advice, I advised him not to haul down his colors, as his papers were in order, and the object of the British officer was to frighten him to do things that were not right. I said, also, that if the British cruiser took charge of our vessel, let the British officers haul down the colors themselves. Capt. Durand then made some remarks about the consequences of being taken with American colors, such as being taken to Baton Rouge; he said his papers were all false, and that there was not a correct account of the passengers. I told him to take no notice, for if a British cruiser can take an American vessel for not having a correct account of the passengers, then almost every passenger carried could be taken; he also advised me to let things go on, that we would be taken to Jamaica, and, as we had received our money, we need not care for the Spaniards. I refused to accede to his request, and demanded of the captain of the man-of-war to take me to Havana. He answered, *No, for if I take you to Havana it is for shooting until you there.* He then took Captain Durand down into the schooner's cabin, and remained there for some time. I was not present during their interview in the cabin. Captain Durand came up on deck and ordered me to haul down the colors, which I did. Captain Durand ordered me to lay there until he came back; and then, with the British captain, he proceeded on board the man-of-war in her boat. Captain Durand remained absent some twenty minutes; while he was away, I told one of the crew to tell the passengers to look out for themselves, for I thought the captain was going to sell the vessel. When Captain Durand returned on board with the British captain, I was aft by the wheel. He told me, "I am no longer in charge; I have no longer any control over you; this man is your master; you must obey him," pointing to a master who, with six men of-war sailors, had been left on board. I said that I had been lawfully shipped at the American Consulate; that the ship so far as I was aware, had been lawfully cleared, and was bound on a lawful voyage, and that I would obey no man from a British cruiser, or of any other foreign nation; that I shipped under the American flag, and would go under no other. The British master then said, if you will not work I will send you on board the man-of-war. I told him if he took me out of the schooner it would be against my will. Captain Durand remarked: "If you go with those damned Spaniards they'll put a knife into you." The passengers had previously been taken out and conveyed to the man-of-war; and, as I refused to work, I was also sent on board the ——, where I was put in irons. I remained in irons for the space of five days, when I was released, and put in the room of five hundred dollars provided I would sign a paper certifying that I was going upon a slaving voyage to the coast of Africa, and he would release me from the irons and land me wherever I liked; and said that if I would not do it, that as I was an Englishman, as Captain Durand had told him, he would keep me on board the gun-boat, and I was liable to be hung; for "I will not let you go on shore, for if you go to Havana you will make plenty of trouble for me." I had some other words with him; he threatened "to heave four dozen into me," if I would not sign the paper. I refused to sign it, and demanded that he should land me where I could get to my consul. He made the same offer a second time; he even put one of his engineers to get me drunk, and furnished liquors of all kinds, but I was aware of his object, and took care of myself. When Captain Durand came on board the man-of-war he was much intoxicated, and told the English Captain to secure me, saying I was a great ruffian, and would knife every man on board. The English officer and myself again had a quarrel, because he accused me of having money in my pocket which I had received as a bonus for engaging upon an unlawful voyage. I told him he was a liar; that I had received one month's advance, and that I had been paid off in Havana from the vessel in which I had come with $260; the British officers took away from me seven Spanish doubloons, and almost every thing I had. I was robbed by the British sailors; so were the passengers. The British captain was so drunk he could hardly stand. In the meantime we had got to Cayo Piedra, off Cardenas, where I was sent on board a Spanish steamboat bound to Havana. I left Captain Durand on board the gun-boat; the passengers had been put on board a pilot-boat. The British captain first gave me one doubloon, and upon my remonstrating with him he gave me another. He was drunk very drunk. One pair of boots was returned me also; almost everything else was taken from me. When the British captain first came on board the *Cortes* he was not drunk, but he soon after became intoxicated, and continued so until I left him. Captain Durand was kept in the same condition; the rest of the officers and crew of the *Forward*, with one or two exceptions, were also drunk, and behaved more like pirates and thieves than men belonging to a war vessel. I arrived in Havana the 23d; two of our crew came with me in the steamboat; another was sent with the passengers on board the pilot-boat; the steward and one man remained on the *Cortes*. I do not know what amount of money was taken from the passengers, but it was a large sum. The passengers and myself were made to strip almost naked on the man of-war, and our persons were carefully searched. Four of the passengers were put in irons, the rest were not; and we got very little food, and that not of the best kind. WM. ARCHBOLD.

The other affidavits, in regard to the *Cortes*, relate the same facts, and need not, therefore, be given.

Americans in Paris.

The following is a list of Americans registered at the American-European Express Company, Paris, from April 16 to May 12, 1858.

New York—Dr. Le Roy and family, Dr. Henry P. Bostwick, W. W. Harral, Mr. and Mrs. R. Hartley, C. W. Richards, L. Bonnefaux and family, Mr. Geo. Opdycke and family, C. B. Vaughan, Chas. D. Chacon, Spanish Vice Consul, Chas. W. Russell, Jas. Ferguson, Ph. F. Pistor, A. H. Blum, Henry H. Anderson, E. Thomasson Gets and family, Eugene Tarroussy, Mrs. Deming, John C. Martin, Lewis Switzer, John E. Blanchan, Mrs. S. Wyckoff, Miss H. L. Johnson, James L. Lefferts, G. Harrison, S. Tuzis, M. H. Beecher, Robert Johnson, Fred. Newton, Francis Bates, T. C. Poole, Wm. Beck, Dr. T. C. Stewart and family, N. C. Denison, Cyrus W. Field, R. F. Angel, M. S. Hunt, C. A. Seward, C. D. Swopyan, Geo. Dickey, John Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Taylor, Mrs. M. B. Taylor, Mr. W. Eschenak and wife, H. T. Trowbridge, Rev. J. Spaulding, A. C. Brooks, Frank Talbot, A. E. Crapsky, M. D., Edward D. Garesché, Wm. A. Budd, Jr., and lady, Wm. H. Sackett and lady, Edward Mathews and family, Hamilton Fish and family, J. A. Tedt, P. C. Blancas, Samuel T. Allibe, Captain Gedon, Arthur Bronson, Dr. F. M. Gunnell, C. A. Burgess, Wm. G. Tompkins, C. Francis Baker, Dr. William Young, Edwin W. Welch, *Philadelphia*—Oscar Vaines, L. T. Salaignac and lady, Wm. L. Wilmer, Samuel A. Tower, R. F. Smith, Col. Sephinus Norris, Henry L. Norris, Dr. W. H. Bruner, Abraham Ritter, Jr., John P. Crue, E. W. Bailey, *Baltimore*—E. C. Wyeman, Chas. W. Brust, E. T. Lamdin, *Brooklyn*—Samuel Whitney, *Opelousas, La.*—J. M. Martin, *San Francisco*—L. A. Birdsall, Miss Birdsall, *Washington*—W. H. Beecher, Esher A. Jamieson, J. H. Druny, *Boston, Mass.*—E. W. Upton and lady, Mrs. E. A. Wentworth, Chas. Wood and family, William H. Woodbury, P. B. Chamberlain, *Middlebury, Vt.*—Rev. Ebbsaree, D.D. *Cincinnati*—W. S. Caldwell and lady, *North Carolina*—Dr. W. H. Hall, *Newark, N. J.*—Thos. B. Norris, Miss Sarah A. Norris, H. Hutchinson, D. C. Whitman, John W. Garthwaite, George W. Garthwaite, *Buffalo, N. Y.*—E. J. Blossom, *Milwaukie, Wis.*—Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell, *New-Haven, Ct.*—M. Boardman and lady, *Wisconsin*—Cyrus Woodman, *Natchez, Miss.*—Comte de Montenay, *Bristol, R. I.*—Chas. Henry Alden, *Louisville, Ky.*—A. C. Bolling, Samuel T. Swift, Chas D. Jacob, Barnard Shipp, W. H. Dulany, *Mobile, Ala.*—Mrs. A. Mather, *New-Orleans*—James Allen, Henri Fermandez de Castro, E. M. Hayward, W. A. M. Pierce, *Illinois*—James Y. Dumont, *St. Louis, Mo.*—James Rutherford and family, John Scott, *Malden, N. J.*—H. G. Ellingsen and lady.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

Report of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs on the Late British Aggressions.

Addition to Our Naval Force.

Interesting Items of News Direct from Fort Leavenworth—Mormon Trains for Salt Lake.

New Steam Sloop-of-War—The Ocean Mail Steamer Bill—Walcott's Bail Forfeited, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 28.

Senator Mason's report on the subject of the right of search or visitation, in connection with the recent outrages, disembodies almost all but the Anti-British Party, because it proposes nothing. Douglas declares it a *broken fulmen*, though approving it as far as it goes. He thinks legislation similar to that proposed by himself ought to have been followed, from the promises laid down in the report. The House Committee have had the subject only informally under consideration.

The Ordnance ship *Plymouth* received orders to-day to sail for the Gulf to-morrow, and will go at 6 o'clock. The following is a list of her officers.

Captain—J. A. Dahlgreen.

Lieutenants—Calcoty Ap R. Jones; William N. Jeffers; M. P. Jones; Trevett Abbott; and B. P. Loyall.

Surgeon—J. B. Chiller.

Purser—W. B. Boggs.

Gunner—Allen; *Boatswain*—Folly; *Carpenter*—Rabbit; *Sailmaker*—Birdsall.

She will have 215 sailors and marines. She carries one 11-inch pivot gun and four 9-inch broadside guns, all of the Dahlgreen pattern. The officers are enthusiastic, and say that the *Plymouth* is capable of bringing in two or three vessels like the *Styx*.

The House passed ninety-one private bills to-day—a great day's work.

A gentleman who arrived here to-day direct from Fort Leavenworth, confirms the report that Col. Kane had not arrived, and says that Gen. Harney pays no attention to the reported surrender of Young, but is pushing forward the reinforcements and the supply trains. It is not believed there that Kane accomplished any permanent good.

Large Mormon trains were leaving various points in Nebraska for Salt Lake, carrying great quantities of arms, ammunition and clothing, and manifesting a very hostile spirit. Many Mormons were also hanging about the fort, and following the trains in various capacities. All sorts of rumors were constantly coming in from the army. There were reports that buffalo were extraordinarily plenty on the Plains—more so than for years—and the grass fine.

There was a general fraternization of the Republicans, Douglas men and Americans at Senator Seward's last night, at a party given by him. All the leading Opposition Senators and members were present.

Buchanan intends to-morrow to report from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, a resolution requesting the President to take steps to demand redress in the case of the bark *Adriatic*.

Clay is going to offer Douglas' bill for the protection of American commerce, in the House, on the first opportunity. O.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 28.

The instructions to our Naval forces are in effect to warn the British cruisers against the visitation of American vessels, and, in cases of persistence, to prevent it by force.

A motion will shortly be made in the House to suspend the rules with the view to introduce a bill authorizing the construction of ten sloops of war.

A movement is in progress contemplating the co-operation of all the opposition elements to the Administration in the name of the People's Party of the Union. The main features of the proposed organization are the ignoring of all questions productive of sectional strife; the protection of popular rights; a judicious system of internal improvements; a settled and firm foreign policy; prevention of the landing of foreign criminals and paupers; the protection of the ballot-box and an extended period of residence after naturalization as a condition to the exercise of the elective franchise; the fostering of American genius and art; and that every Territory rising into a State should have a constitution and laws framed by citizens of the United States who are permanent inhabitants, under such rules as Congress may prescribe.

The Ocean Mail Steamer bill appropriates one million five hundred and eighty-one thousand dollars, and provides for the procuring of transportation in cases where failure to perform contracts have and may occur.

Mr. Florence intends to introduce a bill, making appropriations for fortifications, and other works of defence.

The Criminal Court, this morning, for the third time, called up the case of W. Walcott, the late reluctant witness before the Lawrence, Stone & Co., Investigating Committee of the House, when his counsel moved to postpone the trial and read a letter and dispatches from the accused. The Court refused to postpone the case and ordered that Mr. Walcott's recognizance of $1,000 was forfeited.

A letter has been received at the Navy Department, from Commodore Tatnall, in which he states that the *Minnesota*, *San Jacinto* and *Mississippi* would be concentrated at Shanghae by the last of March, at the request of Minister Reed.

Virgil D. Parris, of Maine, has been appointed Naval Storekeeper at Portsmouth, N. H., vice Rayne, removed.

A private letter says that Ex-President Pierce and wife would leave Lisbon for a tour in Europe on the 1st of June.

XXXVth CONGRESS.....First Session.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Friday, May 28.

A communication was received from the President, covering the correspondence respecting the arrest of William Walker, which was laid over, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Seward, of New-York, presented a resolution to extend the session till the 21st of June. Laid over.

Mr. Mason, of Virginia, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, to whom was referred the resolution inquiring whether additional legislation is necessary to place certain power in the hands of the Executive, submitted a report, of which the substance is, that the official statements show a succession of acts of aggression by the British cruisers in the Gulf of Mexico, so marked and extraordinary as has awakened the indignation of the country. Vessels under our flag, pursuing lawful commerce, have been fired into, stopped, and information demanded as to cargo, destination, crew, &c. No less than fifteen American ships in the harbor of Sagua la Grande, and six on the high seas are officially reported as having had to submit to the aggressions of British cruisers, and each additional arrival brings fresh accounts of aggressions by the same power on our flag. It has hitherto happened in isolated cases, where similar aggressions have occurred through misconception that the United States has been contented to accept a disclaimer of the intent, but the continued and persevering character of these outrages is such as to arouse the indignation of the country, and to require to arrest at once, and to end at once and for ever the continuance of such indignities. The Slave-trade is alleged as the excuse. The Committee will not discuss that. It is sufficient that the United States, though often invited to do so, refuses to recognize the right of police. They rest on the principle that the marine under their flag cannot be visited or questioned, without their consent and the Committee deem this a fit occasion to declare it as a principle of the United States, admitting of no reserve or qualification, that is to be maintained at any cost. They admit no right of visitation, not for less of search. Such matters have no foundation in law or comity, and cannot be tolerated by any sovereign power, without derogation from her sovereignty. The intention of sovereignty consists in the visitation—the best American and English authorities, Grotius, for instance as decide—founding the decision on two principles, firstly, the equality of all independent States and the community of the sea as a highway. Indignant as the American people are and ought to be at these aggressions, yet their occurrence will afford an opportunity to end them at once and forever, and the Committee refrain from recommending further legislation only from the reason that the President has ordered all our available navy to the infested waters with orders to protect our flag. It is believed that this measure will be serviceable for the present in stopping the outrages. The subject has also been brought to the notice of the offending power, both through the Minister at London and the Minister at Washington, and we cannot therefore until we receive a reply from Great Britain, decide on measures that will be a guarantee for the future, for nothing short of that will satisfy the American people. Therefore, while refraining from recommending present legislation, the Committee have unanimously

Resolved, That American ships at sea, under the American flag, remain under the jurisdiction of the country to which they belong, and therefore that any visitation or molestation is an infraction of the sovereignty of the United States.

Resolved, That these aggressions demand such an unequivocal explanation from Great Britain as shall prevent their recurrence forever in future.

Resolved, That the Committee approves of the action of the Executive, and are prepared to recommend such future legislation as circumstances may require.

The resolutions will be considered to-morrow.

The Miscellaneous Appropriation bill was then discussed for several hours.

The clause appropriating $60,000 for the purchase of seeds provoked a disparative discussion on cotton, cabbages and Democracy, between Messrs. Iverson, Bigler, Houston and Hale.

Messrs. Iverson and Green wished the clause struck out, but it was not agreed to.

The clause of $750,000 for the Capitol extension produced considerable debate, Mr. Davis moving as an amendment to appropriate $1,000,000 to finish the work, and $50,000 to contract with artists for historical embellishments.

Mr. Davis' amendment was lost.

A discussion on art matters then ensued, in the course of which Mr. Houston commented on the statuary of a squaw and papoose, the latter, he said, with the head sticking out like a terrapin; also, upon the status of a lady, whom he supposed was the Goddess of Liberty, and evidently the work of a foreigner, she being in an ungraceful attitude, clad in classic robe, with a starry zone, and on her feet, "plantation brogans."

Mr. Davis informed Mr. Houston that the statue he was criticising was Crawford's "America," whereupon Mr. Houston made a good-natured reply.

Mr. Seward moved for an appropriation for a Custom-house, in Brooklyn, N. Y., which not being ordered, Mr. King renewed in the shape of an amendment, that the Secretary of the Treasury be instructed to carry into effect the law of August, 1856, and March 3, 1857, in which authorization is given to erect the building.

A protracted debate followed, mostly sustained by Mr. King against Messrs. Toombs, Davis, and others, pending which the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 28.

The House passed the Post-Office, Army, and Ocean Mail Steamer Appropriation bills.

The House then went into Committee on the private Calendar.

Seventy-two House and seventeen Senate bills were passed. Adjourned.

**The Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Alleged British Aggressions—The Neutrality Laws—Commodore Pa

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE

Change in Paris—The Queen of Holland —The Cabinet Dual—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch.

From our own Correspondent.

PARIS, Tuesday, May 18, 1858.

TO do honor to the house to the marriage, I must commence to-day with the Queen of Holland. Her Majesty arrived in Paris last week, and is now the guest of the Emperor and Empress at the Tuileries. Her visit has a double interest for the present moment. This Lady is the daughter of the present King of Wurtemburg, the oldest monarch of Europe, and the Princess PAULOWNA, daughter of the Czar PAUL of Russia. She is related to the Emperor, however, conducted her Majesty to the door last Sunday, where there was an immense crowd of people.

We are likely to get rid soon of two of the most troublesome of the BONAPARTES, the Prince NAPOLEON and the Count DE MORNY. The Prince NAPOLEON is to be appointed Governor of Algeria, and the Count DE MORNY's status has lately lost its value to the Emperor, and the Prince NAPOLEON was always a favorite with the Empress EUGENIE, and by him became reconciled to the Emperor. It was this that caused the Count DE MORNY to resign. The Prince NAPOLEON and the Princess CLOTILDE are the Queen's favorites.

There is a story 3 years old, and a 1, in this city, between Messrs. CALHOUN and BARNWELL, does great injustice to those gentlemen, which does not justify the publication of the affair, but which is the result of the duel. It is not true that the cause of the duel was the dinner at FRASCATI'S. All ill-feeling had existed between the gentlemen themselves, and the dinner was only the occasion of the duel, and not the cause. It was a small, mischievous mind like the Creole's, the Emperor only amused himself on his Lenten excursion to put a bone between two gentlemen themselves, but that his Majesty's friends did not intend to carry the matter to the issue it did. The Emperor is a very good shot, and it is not probable that his antagonist was. The affair was conducted in the most honorable manner, with a pistol at 12 paces apart, and both parties were cool and collected. Only one shot was fired, and that by Mr. CALHOUN, who was the challenged party. Mr. BARNWELL fired in the air. The affair is now at an end, and the parties are friends.

The Emperor is now at work. It is even hinted that he will not go out to Algiers at all, and that the Emperor only amused him on a plan for the organization of that colony; in order to keep him employed at Paris, the Emperor very properly declined to put his self in the power of his uncle. It is even hinted that his Majesty is afraid that the Emperor may appoint him in this city a Mayor of LOUIS NAPOLEON for the Empire, the Emperor is to be the Mayor of Paris, and the Empress Regent. Her Majesty is a good manager, and is very popular with the people. She is a Spaniard by birth, and is very beautiful. She is a Catholic, and is very much devoted to the Church. She is very much beloved by the people, and is very popular with the Court. She is a Spaniard, and has all the pride of that nation. She is a Catholic, and has all the devotion of that religion. She is a woman, and has all the weaknesses of that sex. She is a Spaniard, and has all the fire

The New-York Times, Saturday, May 29, 1858.

MARKET REPORTS.

Wednesday Morning, May 26, 1858.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The weather during the past week has been so favorable for planting—and planting—that the season is now very far advanced. Nearly all the leading dealers have received their Spring supplies of Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, &c., and the public generally have been accommodated with a very large assortment. There has been a notable increase in the demand for Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, &c., during the past week, and the business of the season promises to be very large. Many of the leading dealers have so arranged their business that they can supply orders by mail or express with the greatest promptness and dispatch, and thus save purchasers the trouble of visiting the city in person. Those who cannot do this will find it to their interest to send their orders early, as the rush of business during the month of June is usually very great, and many orders are delayed for want of proper attention.

The following is a list of the principal dealers in Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, &c., in this city, with their addresses:

Ackerman, Wm., 51 Fulton-st.
Allen, R. L., 189 Water-st.
Bliss, Chas. M., 59 Cedar-st.
Bliss, Henry, 189 Water-st.
Bliss, Jos. S., 189 Water-st.
Bliss, Wm. H., 189 Water-st.
Bloodgood, Jas., 76 Cortlandt-st.
Bloodgood, Jas. & Co., 76 Cortlandt-st.
Bloodgood, Jas. & Son, 76 Cortlandt-st.
Bloodgood, Jas. & Son, 76 Cortlandt-st.
Bloodgood, Jas. & Son,

The New-York Times, Saturday, May 29, 1858.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

In the Senate, yesterday, the correspondence relating to the arrest of WALKER by Commodore PAULDING, was received from the President and ordered to be printed. A resolution, presented by Mr. BRADBURY, to extend the session of Congress until the 31st of June, was laid over. A report from the Committee on Foreign Relations, relative to the Mexican claims, was presented.

The Democratic Reception Committee in the Diocese of Pennsylvania have been holding an Annual Council at Philadelphia for two days past, being occupied most of the time in the Cathedral in an Ecclesiastical Court. A great number of clergymen were present, and the proceedings were conducted with closed doors. The Council was opened with prayer by Bishop POTTER, and the Rev. Dr. BOWMAN was elected Secretary. Last night the Bishop delivered his Annual Address, which was reported in full. The Council adjourned this morning.

The Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Pennsylvania have been holding an Annual Council at Philadelphia for two days past, being occupied most of the time in the Cathedral in an Ecclesiastical Court. A great number of clergymen were present, and the proceedings were conducted with closed doors. The Council was opened with prayer by Bishop POTTER, and the Rev. Dr. BOWMAN was elected Secretary. Last night the Bishop delivered his Annual Address, which was reported in full. The Council adjourned this morning.

The Democratic Committee of Philadelphia, last evening, held their anniversary parade and review, yesterday, their anniversary parade and review, which was the best organized display of the kind ever seen in that city. The number in procession was estimated at 6,000, and the line was over a mile in length. The procession was reviewed by Mr. MASON, Postmaster, and Gen. PATTERSON, and the Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, President elect, and Mrs. BUCHANAN, with Miss LANE, were also present. The procession was dismissed at the Academy of Music, where a collation was served.

The Democratic Committee of Arrangements have decided to abandon all further attempts to arrange with our Government for some mutual system of defending the Isthmus of Panama, and have decided to erect a fortification on the Island of Taboga, in the Bay of Panama, and to station a force there sufficient to protect the Panama Railroad and the Transit Route. The Committee have already procured the land, and the Common Council for a portion of the $200,000 authorized to be raised for the General Park purposes this year.

The ball to-day is set down by the Scott Life Guard for the celebration of the seventy-second anniversary of General SCOTT'S birthday, and the Adjutant of the 8th Regiment of Cavalry has issued an order to the members of the several companies, to appear at the armory. There is to be a parade, a review, and a presentation of colors to the Guard.

The Democratic Republican Committee of Philadelphia have been simply deciding upon wars,—and their orators were to declare by torch-light, yesterday, their sentiments of peace, namely: drawing, having cut the roads, driven and paid, pointing the latter out and abandoning the last. They have already procured 100,000 rifles. They are the Common Council for a portion of the $200,000 authorized to be raised for the General Park purposes this year.

The 14th of June is set down by the Scott Life Guard for the celebration of the seventy-second anniversary of General SCOTT'S birthday, and the Adjutant of the 8th Regiment of Cavalry has issued an order to the members of the several companies, to appear at the armory. There is to be a parade, a review, and a presentation of colors to the Guard.

Mr. ROBERTS (R. D.) Schmidt Schools adjourned yesterday, their anniversary parade and review, which was the best organized display of the kind ever seen in that city. The number in procession was estimated at 6,000, and the line was over a mile in length. The procession was reviewed by Mr. MASON, Postmaster, and Gen. PATTERSON, and the Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, President elect, and Mrs. BUCHANAN, with Miss LANE, were also present. The procession was dismissed at the Academy of Music, where a collation was served.

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The Central Park Commissioners report that they intend to proceed at once in the best practical manner with the work of laying out the Park. Every section of the ground has been visited by them, and in some instances great damage has been done by the encroachments of owners. We find in the Utica Herald Commercial an account of a heavy fall of rain occurring in that city and other portions of Ohio, commencing on Monday at 11 o'clock, and continuing nine hours, during which time five and a half inches of water fell. Immense damage was done to the railroads and bridges, and it is thought that the Whitewater Canal is irreparably injured.

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CURTIS'S PATENT
SAFETY STEAM GENERATOR.
Over 1,000 in Use.
Not a Single Explosion.
Not a Life Lost.
Not a Dollar Paid for Damages.
Not a Dollar Paid for Repairs.
Not a Dollar Paid for Insurance.
Not a Dollar Paid for Engineers.
Not a Dollar Paid for Fuel.
Not a Dollar Paid for Anything.
Not a Dollar Paid for Nothing.
Not a Dollar Paid for Nothing.
Not a Dollar Paid for Nothing

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A RESPECTABLE woman; the best of references can be given as to character and capability. She is perfectly competent to fulfill the duties of a first-class cook; would not object to do washing and ironing, if required; is a very good plain cook, and has lived in the country. Apply at No. 84 West 14th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN INDUSTRIOUS, faithful Protestant girl; is a very good plain cook, washer and ironer; can milk and churn; would not object to chamber work and waiting; has lived in the country, and can be highly recommended by her last employer. Apply at No. 129 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, as nurse and seamstress; understands all kinds of needle work; is willing to go a short distance in the country; have good City references to name for two days; at No. 68½ Bleecker-st., room No. 8.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT YOUNG GIRL, WHO can come out by the day to cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, can get customers enough; would like to have two or three days in a week; has no objection to go out of the city. A respectable Protestant woman, aged as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer; good references given. Call at No. 318 Houston-st., room No. 16, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A GOOD COOK and to wash and iron, by a very competent woman; has the best of City references from her last place; and is a good baker of bread. Call at No. 244 26th-st., west of 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO ATTEND CHILdren, by a girl 16 years of age; is healthy, neat, clean, and good tempered, and will endeavor to please. Good reference given. Apply for 2 days, at No. 57 East 27th-st., upstairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and take care of children. Best of City references. Apply at No. 244 East 9th-st., back room, first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as cook and ironer in a private family; the best City references from her last employer. Call at No. 209 West 32d-st., between 7th and 8th ave.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN to do general housework in a small family; the best of City reference given. Apply at No. 25 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as lady's maid and child's nurse, in a good family, in City or country. May be seen for one week at No. 136 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE German girl, as chambermaid and seamstress. Can be seen at No. 139 Clinton-st., between Baltic and Harrison sts., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL, as nurse and seamstress, who can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses. Apply at No. 162 South 1st-st., Williamsburg.

WANTED—WASHING, BY A FIRST-RATE LAUNdress; does up shirts in magnificent style; or to take in family washing; best of reference. Call at No. 226 West 22d-st., between 9th and 10th ave.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTant girl, to do housework and sewing, and can assist in washing otherwise. The best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 164 Avenue A, corner 11th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or children. Best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 240 Avenue B, third door, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid, or child's nurse, or to do plain sewing. Best of City reference. Apply for three days at No. 202 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN woman, as cook; is a good baker and understands her business. She can be seen for three days at No. 127 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th ave.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW lady, (American,) a situation as housekeeper. Apply for one week at Mrs. FRASER, No. 81 Eldridge-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, to do housework. Good City reference. Call at No. 197 20th-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COLORED WOman, as cook. Apply at No. 7 East 26th-st for one week. The best City reference given.

TO EUROPE.—A YOUNG, WELL-EDUCATED German lady wishes a situation as traveling companion to a lady going to Europe. Can do hair-dressing, plain sewing, and all kinds of fine needle work. Address Box No. 108 Times Office, for two days. References exchanged.

MUSICAL.

TENOR.—A YOUNG MAN IS DESIROUS OF OBtaining a situation as tenor singer in a quartette choir of some Reformed Dutch Church in this City. Is competent to fill a situation as organist, and would be satisfied with having access to the organ for occasional practice at any reasonable hour. Address MAURICE, Box No. 102, Times office.

SOPRANO SINGER WANTED FOR A CHURCH choir.—Compensation moderate. Address Box No. 121 Times office, with reference.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICES.

ALL FAMILIES WANTING GOOD HELP from immediately, can now obtain, cheaply and quickly, at the Irving Institute, other German, Scotch, American, Welch, English, &c., at the large Institute and Home, No. 102 11th-st., corner of 6th-av. N. B.—It is conducted by a respectable American lady. Call and see.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT YOUNG man, a situation as coachman and groom, and also a good vegetable gardener and farmer; is willing to make himself useful in the country; has the best of references; no objection to any part of the country. Call at No. 276 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY, by a Protestant young man, to take care of a horse, cow, and work on the place; is a good vegetable gardener, and will be found willing and obliging; wages not so much an object as a good home. Call or address J. S. T., Bowery Hotel, room No. 23, No. 395, corner of 9th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A respectable man who understands his business in all its branches; the care and treatment of horses cautiously used; is willing to make himself useful. The best of reference given. Call on or address M. K., No. 248 7th-av., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEPER and office clerk, or as timekeeper and paymaster of a lot of mining or factory hands, by an experienced and well-recommended man. Address WALKER HASTINGS, office of this paper.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, IN any respectable business; is well acquainted with dry goods; can keep books, and is a good judge of money. Salary not so much of an object as a good situation. Address Box No. 108, Times office.

WANTED.—A PERSON OF EXPERIENCE IS desirous of obtaining employment in a straw and fur establishment; is a practical furrier and a good accountant. Salary not so much an object as a permanent situation. Address FURRIER, Box No. 107, Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, as waiter in a private family, who understands his business perfectly; can produce the best of references from last employer. Address P. S., or call at No. 116 Madison-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A single young man, who understands the business; has experience of plain gardening; can make himself generally useful; references satisfactory. Address J. K., Box No. 103, this office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A married man without children; understands gardening and farming first-rate; has unexceptionable references. Address J. L., Box No. 128, Times office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHMAN. Has the best of reference; has driven in the City for many years; has no objection to the country; is a safe and careful driver. Address C. D., No. 719 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN AS clerk in a wholesale commission house. Can bring good references from last employers. Address G. D., No. 214 West 16th-st

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY an Englishman, who thoroughly understands his business. Best of City references. No objections to to or country. Address J. T., No. 110 3d-av.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO PROcure a situation in a private family for a young man, (English,) who is fully competent. Apply at No. 8 Lexington av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT youth, a situation as under waiter, or groom in a family or hotel. Address C. H., No. 30 West Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, (ENGLISH,) A situation as valet or waiter in a private family; is fully competent. A. B., No. 13 Sullivan-st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER, OR FARMER.—A thoroughgoing young man, with unexceptionable references (over 3 years) from his last employer, desires a situation in City or country in either of the above capacities; is thoroughly understands his business; will be found willing and obliging, and try to please; would take a place as porter. Apply at No. 307 Bowery.

TO HOTEL PROPRIETORS.—A YOUNG man, who has been employed in the office of a first-class hotel in this City for the past four years, is desirous of obtaining a position in the same capacity. Address E. W., Box No. 248, Post-Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A LADY OF MEDIUM AGE, WITHout incumbrance, to take charge of a gentleman's family in Brooklyn. Must be of unexceptionable character, good education, and in every respect entirely qualified to fulfill the duties of a housekeeper in a genteel family. Address B. C., box No. 141, Times office, with references.

WANTED—A COLLECTOR FOR THE CITY, OVER 30 years of age, well-known as to his family, business and church relations. He must be an American, married, energetic, and have direct City references. Address CAPABILITY, Times office, giving present residence and last place of business.

WANTED—A BOY IN A FANCY GOODS JOBBING house—one that resides with his parents preferred. Address S. W. R., at the office of this paper, in the handwriting of the applicant.

WANTED—A WAITER, TO ATTEND EXCLUsively upon an invalid gentleman, at a country seat near New-York. The best recommendations required. Apply to-day, (Saturday,) at No. 67 West 26th-st.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—A YOUNG MAN about 19 years of age, who thoroughly understands putting up prescriptions. None but Americans need apply, at No. 49 4th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN CHRISTIAN WOMAN as nurse and seamstress; one smart and faithful will receive $3 per month, and be treated as one of the family. Apply at No. 4 10th-st.

WANTED—AN ERRAND GIRL, TWELVE OR fourteen years of age. Apply at No. 9 Amity-st., near Broadway.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

FIRST-PRIZE MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS.

Elegant illustrated Pamphlets (32pp. 8vo) sent by mail. Address MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, Mass.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, No. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every piano warranted for three years. Prices moderate.

ROSEWOOD FURNITURE AND A FULL 7 octave piano, made by the celebrated makers Cumings & Canfield, will be sold at a bargain by a family leaving the City. Rosewood parlor and bedroom furniture complete, and richly carved. Parties wishing fine furniture, or a fine piano, this is an opportunity seldom met with. Apply at No. 187 West 16th-st., near 8th-av.

A SEVEN-OCTAVE DOUBLE-MOULDING carved case piano, with round legs; case inlaid with pearl, new, will be sold at a great bargain. A large stock of plain pianos cheap. Second-hand pianos at $25, $50, and $100. Pianos to let. Call and get a bargain. W. H. PERRY, No. 488 Broadway, corner of Grand-st., marble building.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, NO. 421 Broome-st., near Broadway, have a splendid assortment of the celebrated Piano-Fortes in all styles, constructed with the patent Arch Wrest-Plank. Purchasers in want of a superior instrument will find it for their advantage to call.

RARE BARGAINS.—AN EXTENSIVE AND well-varied assortment of second-hand pianos at $35, $60, $75 and $100. New rosewood 7½ octaves in elegant cases, at $200 and upwards. Also, a great variety of pianos, our own manufacture, fully warranted. Offered at low prices for a short time only. W. H. CHAMBERS, Nos. 8 and 10 Bible House, 4th-av. and 9th-st.

A $350 SUPERBLY FINISHED, RICH toned, full 7 octave rosewood piano-forte, with all the latest improvements, for half its value if purchased immediately; but few months in use, with City maker's guarantee; the greatest bargain now offered. Call at the residence No. 149 Wooster-st.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO REACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte manufacturers, warerooms No. 128 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture. Warranted in every respect.

PROFESSORS OF THE PIANO-FORTE are respectfully invited to call and examine MONEPIERRE'S Patent Agile-metic Hand Exerciser, for Musicians, at No. 17 Astor-st., 2d floor.

REMOVAL.—CHICKERING & SONS HAVE REmoved their Piano-Forte Warerooms to No. 694 Broadway, corner 4th-st., where may be found at all times a large assortment of Piano-Fortes of their manufacture.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURniture, in all colors and styles. Wholesale and Retail. At prices from $25 and upwards. WARREN WARD, No. 207 Canal-st., (old No. 88, Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

ENAMELED FURNITURE—OF A SUPERIOR quality, manufactured and for sale by J. W. FISHER & CO., No. 690 Broadway, formerly with Mosbray & Allendorph.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fruits and flowers, at E. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 386 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st., New-York.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARD TABLES.—PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS—Protected by letters patent, dated

Feb. 19, 1856,	Dec. 9, 1857,
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The recent improvements made in these Tables make them unsurpassed in the world. They are now offered to the scientific billiard players as combining speed with truth, never before obtained by any billiard table. Saloons Nos. 726 and 728 Broadway, New-York. Manufactory, No. 23 Am.-st. O'CONNOR & COLLENDER, Sole Manufacturers.

KEEFE'S BILLIARD ROOM FOR SALE No. 594 Broadway, next door to Metropolitan Hotel, with 15 of Phelan's Tables, marble and slate beds, all on one floor, in complete order. A lease given for a term of years. Apply at Keefe's Restaurant, No. 596 Broadway.

EXPRESSES.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE COMPANY. CAPITAL, $600,000.

NOTICE TO CALIFORNIA BONDHOLDERS.

We are now prepared to receive the old Bonds of the State of California, to transport the same to Sacramento City and procure new ones, in accordance with the act of the said of April, 1857, and return the same to this City. Bonds for exchange should be presented at once, as the time is limited, and no Bonds will be received by the State of California for exchange after Jan. 1, 1860.

WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 60 Broadway.

PATENTS.

OFFICE FOR AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS. J. P. FIRMIN, No. 3 Wall-st., New-York. A pamphlet of full information sent free by mail.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—No. 8 Washington square. R. SILLIMAN, Principal of Department of Languages, (from the French Normal of the Sorbonne,) and for many years Professor of the French Tongue at Yale College, assisted by a full corps of Professors and Instructors.

The Commercial, Classical, Mathematical, English and Foreign Language Departments are complete in all their details. Ten Professors and Instructors are associated with the Principals in conducting the education of their pupils.

Parents unacquainted with this Institution are referred to the following, among the one hundred and fifty well-known present patrons of it:

Rev. George Potts, D. D.	Mr. Cortlandt Palmer,
Hon. Jas. W. Beekman,	Mr. D. Post, Jr.,
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GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., JAMES FANNING, A. M., } Principals.

MADAME BUTTRAY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y., near Newburg and West Point, is a most delightful Summer location. Terms per quarter, $65 in advance.—English, French and German—board included; or, for the year, $250 per annum, half yearly in advance.

REFERENCES.

The Rev. E. Nott, D.D., LL.D., President of Union College, Schenectady, N. Y.	The Rev. Samuel Osgood, D.D., New-York.
The Hon. Henry J. Raymond, New-York.	N. P. Willis, Esq., Cornwall, N. Y.
The Rev. Joseph P. Thompson, D.D., New-York.	Alfred Cox, Esq., Cornwall, N. Y.
Hiram Barney, Esq., New-York.	The Hon. Wm. C. Haseltine, Newburg, N. Y.
Geo. N. Sawkins, No. 130 West 14th st., New-York.	Horace Green, M. D., New-York.

ALONZO FLACK, A.M., PRINCIPAL, HUDSON River Institute, Claverack, N. Y., three miles from Hudson City. Board and tuition $40 per term. Classes will be formed the 4th of June. Students received at any time. Special advantages in French, painting and piano music. Ladies completing the course are furnished situations to teach at salaries from $200 to $500 per year. For particulars, address the Principal.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL—AT LITTLE FERRY, BERGEN COUNTY, NINE MILES FROM HOBOKEN, N. J.—This school is situated on a large farm in a healthy and retired location. Board, tuition, washing, &c., from $180 to $140 per year, (no extras.) For circulars, with patrons as references, address A. B. WINANT, Principal.

GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY, THOROUGHLY conversant with the French language, and who has been a resident governess in a French school in this City, would like to obtain pupils in a private family, where a few hours' instruction each day would be considered as an equivalent for her board. Address FRENCH TEACHER, Box No. 135, Times Office.

BOOK-KEEPING, PENMANSHIP AND ARITHMETIC.—Mr. DOLBEAR, No. 608 Broadway, will have two private desks vacated on Monday by pupils going to the country, on the 1st of June. These may be secured this day by new pupils at only $15 for the full commercial course. Regular terms $30.

24TH MORNING LESSONS IN FRENCH FOR GENTLEMEN.—ACADEMIC HALL, 720 BROADWAY.—Prof. DUBOIS will teach the early risers every morning at 7 o'clock. The first lesson on Tuesday, June 1. Terms to be had at the above address.

BALLSTON SPA INSTITUTE—A FAMILY school for boys, 5 miles from Saratoga Springs. For circulars, address, at Ballston Spa, N. Y., the Rev. N. J. SEELY, C. D. SEELY, Principals.

MISSES ROHR'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School, No. 20 West 22d-st., near 5th av.

TUITION AND BOARD IN THE BEST Schools can be obtained from $30 to $100 per quarter. Full particulars, circulars, etc., free to parents. Schools and families supplied with competent teachers and governesses, and teachers with positions. Teachers of music (piano), music, drawing and painting wanted. Also two English governesses. Teachers wishing engagements South or Southwest should make immediate application. AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Appleton Building, No. 346 Broadway.

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AN AMERICAN LADY, EXPERIENCED IN teaching, desires an engagement as resident teacher in a gentleman's family. Her course of instruction comprises music, English, French, (which she speaks fluently) and Latin. Best references given and required. Address TUITION, box No. 542, Post-office, New-York.

A THOROUGH CLASSICAL AND ENGlish scholar and fine disciplinarian, who has had much experience as an Educator, awaits an engagement as principal or assistant. Address TEACHER, Box No. 111 Times Office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

LAKE GEORGE.
The new and beautiful
Steamer
MINNEHAHA,
CAPT. JAMES GALE.

Will commence her regular trips on the 1st of June, from Caldwell to Ticonderoga, connecting with the steamers on Lake Champlain.

THE FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL, CALDWELL, LAKE GEORGE,

Will open for the reception of guests on 15th day of May. DANIEL GALE.

OCEAN HOUSE, NEWPORT, R. I.

This well-known Summer Hotel will be opened for the reception of visitors on June 20. The proprietor is ready to furnish families with rooms for the season on moderate terms, and would respectfully invite those in want to call and examine his rooms before making engagements elsewhere, or apply by mail to the subscriber.

J. G. WEAVER.

LAKE HOUSE, LAKE GEORGE, CALDWELL, NEW-YORK.—MAJOR FIELD, (late of the New-York Hotel, New-York City, and United States Hotel, Saratoga Springs,) respectfully announces to his friends, the former patrons of this House, and the traveling public, that he has leased the well known and popular BERILL'S LAKE HOUSE, at Lake George, and will open the same for the reception of company, June 1. The House has been entirely refitted, repaired and improved, and will be kept with the entire view to the comfort and pleasure of the Guests.

Mr. Sherill will remain at the House during the season, and all letters addressed to him or the proprietor will receive prompt attention. WM. D. FIELD, Proprietor.

THE UNITED STATES HOTEL AT FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I., is now open for guests. The house and furniture new, the rooms large, well ventilated, and furnished with baths, hot and cold water, watercloset, &c. The location is pleasant, only 10 minutes' walk from the ocean-beach. Families and individuals will find this a quiet and desirable Summer house, and charges moderate. Stages leave the depôt at Jamaica on the arrival of the trains. S. WILLIAMS, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD NEAR PLAINFIELD, N. J.—The comfort and quiet of a home-like farm-house, convenient to the depôt, and within 1½ to 2 hours from New-York, will be found by addressing a note to Box No. 38, Post-Office, Plainfield, N. J. N. B.—Two gentlemen and their wives, or a small family only, will be taken, and to them are offered good accommodations.

SUMMER RESORT.—LAKE MOHEGAN HOUSE is now open for the accommodation of Summer boarders, situated 4 miles east of Peekskill Village, accessible by all trains on Hudson River railroad, and steamboats Thomas Powell, Armenia, Metamora. References, James W. Winters, Banker, No. 54 Wall-st., New-York. A. W. PALMER, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD.—RESPECTABLE BOARD and pleasant home can be found in a small family of adults for two or three children. Location healthy and accessible, with ample play-ground. Terms moderate for a City reference unexceptionable. Address D. McLEAN, White Plains, Westchester County, New-York.

BRIGHTON HOUSE, PERTH AMBOY, is now opened for the reception of boarders; is most desirably located having extensive grounds, commanding views, and of convenient access to the City. For further particulars, inquire of SCOTT, WIENER & CO., No. 112 Pearl-st. S. L. COMPTON.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY.—A LADY LIVing in a healthy and retired place would like to board one or two families. The place is particularly desirable for children. Address A. H., Box No. 141, Times office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FIFTY-FOURTH-ST., ON the East River. Large house, surrounded by gardens. Take 2d or 3d av. cars. The only residence below 1st-av.

THE SPRING HOTEL AT RICHFIELD Springs will be ready for the reception of boarders on the 1st of June. JOSHUA WHITNEY.

COAL.

PRIME ANTHRACITE COAL AT REDUCED PRICES AT RETAIL.—The undersigned having determined upon taking orders at retail for their celebrated and superior Black Heath and Hard Broad Mountain White Ash Coals, and also for their prime Red Ash Coal, offer now, and until further notice, to deliver to consumers direct from boats the different sizes required for family uses, screened and in primest order, at the following greatly reduced rates for cash, say:

WHITE ASH of the above-named veins, for furnaces, rangers and stoves, at $4 50 per ton of 2,000 lbs.

RED ASH, for ranges and stoves, at $4 00 per ton of 2,000 lbs., all delivered free of carriage. Delivered from yards the price will be 25c. per ton higher. Orders can be left at the offices of the undersigned, No. 43 South-st., and foot of Warren-st., or at their yards foot of 14th-st., East River, and No. 74 West 33d-st., or at the drug stores of Messrs. Hegeman & Co. Nos. 165, 278, 511 and 785 Broadway. CHAS. A. HECKSCHER & CO., No. 45 South-st.

ANTHRACITE COALS.—CHARLES A. HECKSCHER & CO., shippers of Schuylkill Coals, from the celebrated Black Heath and Broad Mountain White Ash, and the Otto Red Ash Veins, are now prepared to execute orders, either from Philadelphia, (Richmond, wharf No. 14,) or from Schuylkill Haven, per canal, at the lowest market rates, for single cargoes, or for contracts—to be furnished in uniform prime order.

Offices—No. 45 South-st., New-York; No. 122 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.

OFFICE OF THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON CO., Corner of Broadway and Wall-st. NEW-YORK, April 27, 1858.

THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON Company are now prepared to contract for the sale of their well known and approved qualities of Cumberland Coal. It will be shipped in the best order from the Company's depôts at Alexandria, Pa., and Baltimore, Md.

The Company, when required, will charter vessels at lowest freights without charge.

A. MEHAFFEY, President.

SIDNEY, PICTOU AND LINGAN COAL MINES.—Our Companies, from manufacturers and others, wishing to import coal from those mines, can have full information, or credits opened by addressing or inquiring of

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

LAWYERS, READ THIS.—CHEAP COPYING ESTABLISHED NINE YEARS.—Prices: Pleadings, Abstracts, &c., 3 cents per folio; special Deeds and Agreements, 4 cents; Deeds and Mortgages, 20 cents each; Law papers served, (personally,) 50 cents; Writers seen out, 25 cents per hour.—Apply at once for circulars. E. H. EAR, No. 15 Wall-st.

Cut this out.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—TO THOSE WHO WISH TO FIND a quiet, genteel home, on Brooklyn Heights: A gentleman and family, or party of gentlemen, can be furnished with pleasant accommodations and good board, at moderate prices; house very pleasantly situated, within a few minutes' walking distance of Fulton Ferry and Wall-st. Ferry. References exchanged. Dinner at 6. Apply at No. 19 Willow-st., Brooklyn.

BOARDING.—TWO GENTLEMEN AND THEIR wives, or two gentlemen or two ladies, can be accommodated with desirable rooms and board in a private family, in the most pleasant part of Jersey City. The house has all the modern improvements. It is regarded by competent authority, as healthful as any place of resort in any part of the country. Address Box No. 269, Post Office, Jersey City, N. J.

BOARDING.—A LARGE ROOM, OR SUITE OF Rooms to let with board to a gentleman and wife, or a few single gentlemen, in a private family. House finished, with all modern improvements and pleasantly situated. Apply at No. 211 West 31st-st., between 6th and 7th ave.

BOARDING.—SINGLE GENTLEMEN CAN PROcure commodious and beautifully-furnished rooms, with partial board, in a most desirable part of the modern improvements, located in a fashionable part of the City, near Madison-square. Inquire at No. 90 Madison-av. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY CAN ACcommodate a few young gentlemen, or gentleman and wives, with board, rooms furnished or unfurnished; house new and in a very desirable location up town, convenient to railroads and stages. Terms reasonable. Address Box No. 1,161, Post-Office, New-York.

BOARDING.—ON MURRAY HILL.—A GENTLEman and wife can be accommodated in a private family, with a furnished or unfurnished suite of rooms, in a first-class house on Murray Hill, near 5th-av. Best of reference given and required. Address WARREN, Box No. 132, Times Office.

BOARDING.—NO. 139 EAST FIFTEENTH-STREET, near Stuyvesant Park. The whole second floor for a family or two or three single gentlemen; also room on the second floor. The house containing gas, baths, &c. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A HIGHLY FURNISHED ROOM, with board, to let to a gentleman and his wife in a house with modern improvements. No. 3 St. Mark's place.

BOARDING.—NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST BROADway, for gentlemen and their wives and for single gentlemen.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND BEDroom may be obtained at No. 74 East 16th-st., near Union-square. Also, rooms for gentlemen.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—ABOUT TEN MINutes' walk to Fulton and Wall-st. Ferries; first-class private boarding house, pleasantly situated in a good neighborhood, No. 49 Concord-st.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A YOUNG GENTLEman and his wife, in a private family. Terms moderate. Address B C. D., Box No. 134 Times office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OCCUPYING A first-class house, two blocks from Broadway and 4th-st., having two large and pleasant rooms, would let the front one to two gentlemen, for $10 per week, for breakfast and tea, or the back room for $8; or to a gentleman and his wife on reasonable terms. References given and required. Address, C. B. A., Post-Office, Station D, Bible House.

TO GENTLEMEN.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, OCcupying a pleasant house, with all modern improvements, in Broome-st., one block from Broadway, would let to 6 or 8 gentlemen pleasant rooms, with bath room and closets connected, and breakfast, tea and dinner on Sundays if required. Family consists of three. No other boarders taken. Rooms will be ready for occupancy on the 1st June. Address W. H. V., Box No. 131 Times office, for one week.

A HOME.—ONE OR TWO SMALL FAMILIES, DEsiring a permanent home, can find the best of accommodations at No. 191 West 26th-st. The house is new, brown-stone, and furnished newly throughout. Four or five lines of conveyances pass within half a block, and every convenience and comfort that people can have in their own house may be had. Terms moderate. Families wanting a home up-town please call at the above place, between 6th and 7th ave, before looking elsewhere

TO MERCHANTS.—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMily having more room than they require, would let a handsome suite of furnished apartments, consisting of an extra-size parlor and bedroom, to one or two gentlemen only; to gentlemen in quest of superior accommodations, this is an opportunity seldom met with. Best of reference given and required. Apply at No. 104 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th ave.

A FINE SUITE OF ROOMS ON THE SECond floor can be obtained in the large elegantly finished brown-stone house Nos. 33 and 35 West 23d-st. Also, single rooms; house contains all the modern improvements; terms reasonable. Dinner at 6 P. M.

BOARDING.—A VERY PLEASANT SUITE OF Rooms, partly furnished, suitable for a gentleman and his wife; good table; dinner at 6 o'clock. Apply at No. 21 Bond-st.

NO. 14 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH-STREET.—Choice rooms, with board, can be had in a beautifully-situated and modern-built house, and an excellent Summer location.

AT NO. 36 TENTH-STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH AVENUES.—A pleasant furnished front room to let with board to young gentlemen. Dinner at 6. House has all the modern improvements.

A LARGE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, with use of bath-room and gas, to let, without board, to one or two single gentlemen. Apply at No. 79 White-st.

FURNISHED ROOM.—A NEAT, SMALL LODGing room to let to a gentleman of respectability, at a moderate rent. Apply at No. 138 Thompson-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—IN A GENteel neighborhood. The house has all the modern improvements. Inquire at 19 12th st. Reference required.

AT NO. 41 TENTH-STREET, NEAR 5th-av., a gentleman and wife and a few single gentlemen can obtain very desirable rooms, with board.

HOTELS.

1858.
THE DONEGANA HOTEL,
Notre-Dame-st., Montreal.
JOSEPH H. DALEY.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CHEAP FOR CASH, WHOLE OR PART C—Two horses, wagon and harness; black horse, seven years old, sound and kind in double and sing'e harness, a good farm horse; covered express or grocery wagon and harness, all equal to new; useful correl pony, sound and kind to saddle and harness, eight years old. at J. GARDINER FLET'S Livery stable, Hamilton-st., near Market-st., New-York.

HORSE WANTED TO MATCH.—A BROWN bay horse, 15 hands high, of fine form, rangy neck, clean, blood-like head and legs, and able to trot in 2½ minutes or better. For a horse to suit, a good price will be paid. Address, stating all particulars, price, and where the horse can be seen, THOMAS S. SHEPARD, Box No. 1,470, New-York.

WILLIAMSBURG BAY HORSE SIR HENRY FOR SALE.—Noted for sagacity, driving pleasant and fearing nothing. Every way right. Fifteen hands high, and pony built, at No. 14 East 19th st., near Broadway.

HORSE FOR SALE—A STYLISH BROWN horse, of great courage and endurance. Stands without tying and has never been known to shy or stumble. Will be fully and responsibly guaranteed. Inquire at stable No. 22 West 126th-st.

CARRIAGES FOR SALE.—A SIX-SEAT Rockaway, and one very light shifting-top Buggy, but little used, will be sold low. Also, new Carriages of every description. Apply at No. 304 Broadway, near the Metropolitan Hotel.

FOR SALE—A GRAY HORSE, 15¾ HANDS HIGH; can trot his mile in 3m. 30s. Also, a black Scotch Pony, 44 inches high, warranted kind to saddle. Together with two small Jennies, perfectly kind to saddle and harness. Apply at Metropolitan Stables, corner Prince and Crosby-sts.

SECOND-HAND COACHES FOR SALE CHEAP.—One high-boy, trimmed with drab cloth, in good order. Also two very stylish fancy, for one or two horses, will please call at 10 and 12 Prince-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM FOR SALE.—The residence of the late Benjamin B. Odell, at Pelham, Westchester County, N. Y., 17 miles from the City Hall. The situation is high and healthy, commanding a very fine view. On the premises is a good frame mansion, 45 feet square, with an excellent cellar, and all the usual out-buildings. Also, carriage-house and stabling for 3 horses, with hay-loft over; ice-house, well and cistern filled, &c.; fruit and shade trees in abundance; New-Haven Railroad depôt at Pelhamville, within 1¼ miles. For terms, apply to URIAH JOPELAND, on the premises, or to A. S. CASE & CO., No. 61 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO RENT—FOR the Summer, or until April next, a pleasantly-situated house, with garden and fruit trees attached, on high ground in the healthy village of Millstone, N. J., and accessible by the New-Jersey Railroad in two hours from this city. A part of the furniture will be disposed of if desired. For further particulars, apply personally or by letter to the Rev. G. VANDEWALL, on the premises.

MANSION HOUSE IN WILLIAMSTOWN, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS., FOR SALE.—The mansion house of the late Hon. Daniel Noble, in Williamstown, Berkshire County, Mass., with the out-buildings and appurtenances thereto belonging. The house was planned and built with care, under the superintendence of the late owner, and is a large, comfortable and beautiful residence. Ten acres of choice land adjoin the house, much of it front land, which is occupied for garden, orchard and village. An orchard is on the premises.

Williamstown is attractive on account of the presence there of intellectual and Christian society, including the Faculty of Williams College, and also on account of the grand and diversified mountain scenery.

Mr. Newman Lowe, upon the premises, will show the house and grounds to those who wish to look at them. The terms of sale will be liberal. Apply to

CHARLES STODDARD, No. 36 Milk-st., Boston, or to GEO. T. BETTS, Esq., U. S. District Clerk's Office, New-York.

FOR SALE—LOW, AT NEW-HAVEN, CONN., the country seat known as Oak Hill, on Whalley av, 1¾ miles from the depôt. The grounds contain 21½ acres, upon which there is a grove of native forest trees, and a large variety of chosen fruits, good garden, &c. The dwelling is a two-story and attic frame house, about 46x46, with a wing attached, is tastefully planned, and commanding an extensive view of the city, bay, Long Island Sound, and the adjacent country; it is nearly new, well built, and in a perfect order, has bath-room, range, furnaces, marble mantels, &c. The barn, stable, carriage-house, &c., are conveniently arranged, and well adapted for the place.

To a person wishing a fine, healthy country seat, this offers a desirable opportunity, and its location (being so near the City of New-Haven) will also make it a profitable investment. For terms, (which will be accommodating,) and card of admission, apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 42 Wall-st., Jamcoy Court.

Also, a splendid farm at Rye, Westchester County.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—At Fox Rockaway, L. I., about 2 miles from the Pavilion on the Rockaway Turnpike. Near the toll gate, a new two-story and basement house in modern style and in fine order, with about 20 acres of first-rate divided into arable, wood and pasture. A first-rate chance for a gentleman, farmer or gardener. It will be sold cheap and terms easy. Possession when desired. Apply on the premises, or to T. J. HALL, room No. 6 Times Building, or to W. H. MCKINNEY, 200 South-st.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF FLUSHING, L. I., a new and convenient cottage within 5 minutes' walk of the Railroad depôt, located in Franklin-place; said dwelling is built of the best materials filled in with brick; the main building consists of 5 rooms and the wing part 3 rooms. Lot 60 feet front by over 150 deep. Will be sold on reasonable terms; part of the money can remain on bond and mortgage. For particulars, inquire of ERN A. LEWIS, adjoining Maher's House, Flushing.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A LARGE FIRSTclass dwelling house, at Astoria, 15 large rooms, with modern improvements, beautifully situated, corner of the Crescent and Broadway; two acres of high rolling land, handsomely laid out in walks and lawns, trees and shrubbery, the garden now planted. W. H. WHITNEY, No. 62 Pine-st., or J. M. WHITNEY, Astoria. Rent $600.

FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE.—With land from three to forty acres, beautifully situated among the hills twenty miles from town by the Morristown Railroad, three minutes' walk from Summit depôt; a healthy and convenient Summer residence for a gentleman doing business in town. Apply to ANSON BLAKE, No. 3 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE ON STATEN Island, for a modern built house in the City, in a respectable location, a farm of 13 acres, 1¼ miles from the Vanderbilt Landing, on the Richmond Road suitable for a gentleman's residence;

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NEW-YORK CITY.

The Process of the New-York Hospital.

[From the Courier des Etats Unis, May 26.]

The justice of M. Thibaudeau, GAILLARDET has been accompanied with an effects of which the personal character have been singularly incorrect and exaggerated. They alluded to it as nothing less than an atrocity, made without provocation, and with deliberate intention to murder. A simple exposition of the facts will place the matter in a correct light, and will give to all parties their due in this lamentable affair.

Dr. GAILLARDET has lived for some time at the New-York Hotel, and has become among his clients many travelers from Cuba who were accustomed to resort to this establishment. Towards the end of last month he was summoned to attend a young man, M. ARMSTRONG, who is ranged to be one of the first families of Havana. His sickness at first showed no decided symptoms beyond an eruption, but at length declared itself in an attack of measles. This intelligence—which no one attempted to conceal—created some excitement at the hotel; but the statements of the Doctor as to the mentality character of the disease reassured every one. At the same time M. GAILLARDET took every precaution in order that he might not have the least cause to reproach himself afterwards.

MATTERS were going on thus when, on Tuesday evening, the master of the hotel, Mr. CRANSTON, brought another doctor to see the patient, and after a very superficial examination he notified M. GAILLARDET of his intention to make M. ARMSTRONG leave the house the next morning at 8 o'clock. The Doctor naturally protested against such a useless and inhuman proceeding. He could guarantee the harmless nature of the disease, and declared that a removal at that moment might be attended with dangerous consequences. Argument and remonstrance being of no avail, he at length promised to find other lodgings for Mr. ARMSTRONG and transfer him further—but only when a favorable change in the weather would permit this to be done without imminent danger.

Trusting to this agreement, and not thinking that any attempt would be made to turn the sick man out, M. GAILLARDET, on the following morning, left to make his professional visits. But an hour afterwards his wife followed to inform him that Mr. CRANSTON was preparing to send M. ARMSTRONG in a carriage to the Hospital. The Doctor returned in all haste, went to Mr. CRANSTON and brought him to change his decision. His entreaties were unavailing, and, by prayers, but without obtaining even the delay of a day. Fearing the worst from this act of brutality to the sick man, he was enticed to seek a lodging under a more hospitable roof and transmit him thither.

On his return to the hotel a letter from Mr. CRANSTON notified him that, "in view of his conduct in the affair of ARMSTRONG, he could no longer remain in the house." This was a gratuitous insult added to an act of flagrant inhumanity. M. GAILLARDET, in his reply, stated that it was his intention to quit the hotel as soon as he was certain of another lodging. It seems that all would have ended here; and, as far as M. GAILLARDET is concerned, we pledge ourselves personally to the fact, that the only reprisal he meditated was to place the whole case before the public. But Mr. CRANSTON sought to push matters to extremes; perhaps, as often happens, the consciousness of having committed the first wrong impelled him to the commission of others. It so happened that coming home at the dinner hour, the Doctor found his wife in a flood of tears. Mr. CRANSTON had notified her, through a servant, that neither she nor her husband should appear at table.

At this, Bow Street, M. GAILLARDET yielded for a moment to impetuous anger. So run to the dining-room, and having arrived there before Mr. CRANSTON, he seized a bottle of champagne, and with it struck the latter a violent blow over the head, which prostrated him. For reasons which will be readily understood, we stop here.

Mr. CRANSTON's wounds are happily not very serious, and we hope that in a day Dr. GAILLARDET will be set at liberty on bail. The events we have related are certainly not sufficient to justify the act of violence to which they led; but they show that that act was not entirely without cause nor entirely without excuse.

Police Intelligence.

ROBBING A JEWELRY STORE.—Messrs. Briggs & Hayden, wholesale jewelers, Maiden-lane, for several months past have missed jewelry from their store, and until a day or two since were unable to obtain the slightest clue leading to the detection of the thief. Information of the robbery was communicated to the Police, and yesterday Isaac Proper was arrested, a young man who was, until lately, in the employ of Messrs. Brown & Co., jewelers, but in the same building. The accused says that he received the stolen jewelry from a boy employed by Messrs. Briggs & Hayden. He also stated that he disposed of a portion of the goods to Moses Ehrick, now under arrest upon a charge of receiving stolen goods; also to Leopold Altnehl, No. 377½ Eighth-avenue, and to S. Nicholson, No. 326 Canal-street. The last two named parties were arrested, and together with Proper, taken before Justice CONNOLLY, who committed them all for examination.

ALLEGED SWINDLING.—Officer Bostwick, of the Mayor's guard, yesterday arrested Wm. L. Green, charged with defrauding D. P. Metcalfe of various sums at different times. Metcalfe says he came to this City about six weeks ago, on his way to California, but was induced by Green, through false representations, to enter into partnership with him in the brokerage and real estate business, and to advance $150 for the ostensible purpose of carrying on the business. Metcalfe says no business was done, and no money realized by him. He charges Green with practicing various petty frauds upon him. Green was taken before the Mayor, who permitted him to depart upon his own recognizance to appear for examination.

OUTRAGE UPON A CHILD.—John Mason was locked up yesterday in the Jefferson Market Prison, to answer a charge of attempted outrage upon the person of a little girl four years of age. The excuse he rendered was that he had been drinking freely, and did not know what he was about.

[Advertisement.]

COMING! IMPROVED PORTABLE GAS WORKS FOR SALE.—Giving the most beautiful, economical and convenient light ever offered to the public.

These machines will be erected in any part of the United States, Canada and West Indies, under the careful supervision of Mr. CRAMER, and warranted to give entire satisfaction.

Descriptive pamphlets, references to numerous parties having them now in use, and all other information, furnished on application to

S. COATES, No. 276 Broadway,
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D. WADSWORTH & CO., No. 207 Pearl-street.

[Advertisement.]

BUTLER'S PATENT PORTABLE GAS WORKS.—This apparatus is very simple and self-acting, making gas very rich in illuminating properties, the most economical and convenient light ever offered to the public. By patented process of making gas gives this apparatus decided advantages over all others, and enables me to warrant the retorts to wear from twelve to eighteen months.

For descriptive pamphlets, plans and reference to numerous persons now using them, apply, by mail or personally, where a working machine and the quality of the gas can be seen, to JOHN BUTLER,
No. 112 Fulton and No. 15 Henry-st.
Brooklyn, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

IT IS NONSENSE TO SAY THAT NO ONE NEEDS A STIMULANT.—Some natures require it. Such is the opinion of all medical men, and so said Sir ASTLEY COOPER. Now the purest, the mildest, the most conservative of all stimulants is CHARLES' London Cordial Gin. Dr. VALENTINE MOTT, of New-York, has so fattested, and experience proves the fact. Wholesale Depot, No. 49 Broadway, New-York. For sale by all grocers, druggists, &c. Quarts 75c., pints 38c.

[Advertisement.]

ROSALIND HUBERT GOING AWAY!—This is announced at Barnum's Museum as positively the last week of that famous piece, "Rosalind Hubert, or The Hill-side Tragedy," with SUSAN DENIN as the charming *Rosalind*. Another new piece is in active rehearsal there. It is to be hurried up for public admiration. Miss DENIN appears in it, and so does Mr. WARDING. To night both play in "Rosalind Hubert." This afternoon the "Miller's Maid" is to be the cardinal attraction.

[Advertisement.]

"THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE."—So pronounced by gentlemen of acknowledged *gout*, prepared by Messrs. LEA & PERRINS, under the name "Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce," and suitable for meats, fish, meats, game, gravies, curries, &c., imparting a most exquisite flavor, zest and piquancy. For sale by grocers and druggists generally. Beware of imitations. JOHN DUNCAN & SONS, No. 405 Broadway, sole agents for the proprietors.

[Advertisement.]

TEAS.—The Canton Tea Company have on hand every variety of Teas for Grocers and Tea-dealers and private families. Souchong, Oolong and Young Hyson from 35c. to 60c. Gunpowder and Imperial from 50c. to 80c. All other qualities equally low. Also 3-lb. boxes good Family Tea for $1. Call and examine at No. 125 Chatham-st., between Pearl and Roosevelt-sts.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Holloway's Ointment and Pills are the unsurpassed-by-modern healing and health-giving medicines of the nineteenth century. The Ointment, when applied to the surface, penetrates to the hidden reality, or seat of the disease, augmenting the agency of the Pills in expelling the cause of sickness in almost every ailment that man is heir to.

[Advertisement.]

WHO'S YOUR HATTER?—If KNOX is not your hatter, we can only say that you have never yet worn a hat which, by its intrinsic merits, its elegance of style, and becomingness of shape, reflects credit alike on the manufacturer and the wearer. Call at the above corner of Broadway and Fulton-street, and you will find a variety of styles to select from, and a remarkably large assortment of hats, caps, &c., for children and adults.

[Advertisement.]

"RAN OUTSIDE, DEE."—This truly striking drama, as performed at FORDYCE'S National Theatre, will rank as one of the best of the age. All who witness it are so charmed that they will be present to-night, with the Pantomime of "Dame Trot," and drama of "Dumb Man of Manchester."

[Advertisement.]

QUEEN'S COD LIVER OIL JELLY.—Approved by the New-York Academy of Medicine. This elegant preparation is devoid of all offensive taste and retains the properties of the oil in a most efficacious form. 24 Cedar, Chamber, No. 125 4th-av., Fleming, Gray & Co., No. 4 Fletcher-st.

[Advertisement.]

GURNEY'S
Photographic Gallery, No. 349 Broadway,
Photographs, Ambrotypes, and Daguerreotypes.

LONG ISLAND.

Sabbath-School Parade.

The Sabbath Schools of Williamsburg were to have enjoyed their Anniversary last Wednesday. But Wednesday was a stormy day, Thursday was no better, but yesterday, although the wind had veered but a point or two to the North, the weather grew steadily brighter from sunrise on till noon, by which time the walks were so dry, that the Marshal, according to promise, had the bells rung at noon, the public schools were dismissed, and the little folks hurried home to rig themselves for the happiest day in the year.

Brooklyn makes more of these juvenile-delight-days, than New-York does. The Schools more generally surrender to them; fathers hurry home from Wall street earlier; Miky loses half a day to see his children dressed up and admired by his employer; carriages leave the best streets vacant, and the procession is a City affair. The Western District Schools, on Tuesday last, were cheated out of their parade by a sudden shower, though they got their meeting and their collation in spite of it.

Yesterday the Schools met in their several gathering places, and then proceeded to five several Churches, where the exercises, beginning at 3 o'clock, lasted an hour to a minute.

The first division was composed of some 1,200, all told, from the Lee-avenue School. The Committee having charge were the Superintendent, Mr. JEREMIAH JOHNSON, and his assistant, Mr. LUMMUS. They crowded the Dutch Reformed Church, corner of Fourth and South Second streets, to repletion. They sang their songs in full chorus, and had an admirably pertinent address from Mr. JOHN BLEAKLY, of New-York.

The second division, under the lead of Messrs. BENEDICT and HARMAN, consisted of the Mission Schools of the Ninth-street and Graham-avenue, the Second Baptist, Grand-street Methodist, Bushwick-avenue Dutch and Mr. JOSSELYN'S. They met in Rev. Mr. WELLS' Church, and had addresses from LUCIUS HART and MATTHEW HALE SMITH, Esqs.

Messrs. RAYMOND and FREEMAN led the third division, consisting of the First Baptist, South Third Presbyterian, German Presbyterian and North Second Colored, to Dr. MACLAY'S Church, where the Rev. Mr. BAKER opened with prayer, and Dr. FRANK TUTHILL delivered the address.

Messrs. PARSONS and GRAY led the fourth division, composed of New-England Congregational, Dr. PORTER'S Dutch Reformed, South Bushwick Dutch Reformed, Bushwick-avenue Baptists, and North Sixth-street Presbyterian Schools to the First Baptist Church, where Mr. PARSONS, of the Union, addressed them.

Division No. 5, under Messrs. TUTTLE and CARTER, met in the New-England Church in South Ninth-street. It was composed of the First Presbyterian, Union-avenue Lutheran, Ainslie-street Presbyterian and Broadway Mission Schools—two other Mission Schools only of all on the programme failing of attendance. They were addressed by the Rev. Dr. ASA D. SMITH and Mr. TRACY of the Equitable Insurance Company.

At 5 o'clock the march commenced to the music of a fine band, and continued through several streets, countermarching and being reviewed by crowds of interested spectators. At 6 P. M. the Schools proceeded to their head-quarters, where the collations were spread. The fine day was doubly enjoyed after the long rain, and the whole affair went off to the satisfaction of all.

Western District.

The children in some but not all of the Sabbath-Schools of the Western District, were promised on Tuesday, a parade on the "first fair day." The first fair day came along yesterday, and the promise was kept to the seven or eight schools that got it. The St. Ann's, the Mission Schools connected with that church, and several others, assembled in the church on the Heights, where they had speaking and singing. They subsequently marched through some of the more quiet streets in the City, and were dismissed—happy.

The Schools connected with the Plymouth Church had the boys and girls separately assembled by the boys' and girls' Bushwick Avenue Schools, and in review at their respective rendezvous. Arriving in front of the former, they gave that special house the cheers, and then retired to their homes.

The Brooklyn Health Department.

Dr. CLEVELAND still holds out as Health Officer of this city, and transacts the business pertaining to the office. In an office adjoining is Dr. BOYD, who also claims to be Health Officer, by virtue of an election by the Board of Aldermen on the 5th inst. He transacts all of the business pertaining to the office he can get hold of.

The Mayor sides with Dr. BOYD, and on Tuesday issued the following order to the Health Wardens, signing himself as "President of the Board of Health:"

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
BROOKLYN, May 25, 1859.

To ——*Policeman*, &c.:

SIR: Please take notice that you are directed and required, on and after this date, to report yourself for duty to SAMUEL BOYD, appointed by the Common Council at their Session, on the first Monday of May, instant, as Health Officer of the city of Brooklyn. SAMUEL S. POWELL,
President of the Board of Health.

The Health Wardens have so far obeyed this order as to ask Dr. BOYD if he has any business for them; but as he has no business to transact in their line as yet, they have abundance of time to attend to the Health Department, under the control of Dr. CLEVELAND.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 28.

$5,000 State 6s, '72	116¾	50 Canton Company	19¼
1,000 Tenn. St. 6s, '90	80¾	150 Had. River R.R.	22
5,000 do.	80¾	200 Harlem R.R.	11¼
1,000 N. C. State 6s	94½	do	11
20,000 Missouri State 6s	84	15 Second-av. R.R.	30
7,000 Cal. 9s, '71, n. bs.	85	100 Reading R.R.	43¾
3,000 Virginia 6s	92¾	510 do	43¾
1,000 City 5s, '70	92	200 do	43¾
1,050 N. Y. Cent. R. 7s	103¾	100 do	43¾
2,000 R. R. 6th mt. bs.	64	500 do	43
2,000 E. R. Con. Bs, '71	41¾	100 do	b30 43
2,000 do	41	100 do	b30 43
2,000 Harlem R. 1st mt.	81¾	50 Michigan Cen. R.R.	62
2,000 Harlem R. 2d mt.	74¾	10 do	61
7,000 Ill. Cen. R.R. Bds	88¾	200 Mich. S. & N. Ia. R.R.	22¾
5,000 do	s60 87½	100 do	s30 22¾
2,000 do	87½	175 do	22¾
2,000 Il. Enclosed Bds.	87	50 do	23
115 Union Bank	109	50 Mich. S. & N. Ia. pf. st.	46½
100 National Bank	109	100 do	46¾
5 Commonwealth Bk.	93	50 do	b30 46¾
5 Park Bank	101¾	50 Ill. Cen. R. R.	s60 67
10 Del. & Hud. Cnl Co.	105¾	50 do	66¾
116 do	105	100 do	66¾
50 Penn Coal Co.	73	288 Galena & Ch. R. R.	87
150 Cumb. Coal Co.	14¾	150 do	s30 86¾
120 do	b60 14¾	100 Clev. & Toledo R.R.	39¾
150 do	14¾	100 do	39
35 Pacific M. S. Co.	70	450 do	39¾
50 do	b60 70¾	200 Chic. & R. I. R.R.	73½
50 do	69¾	200 do	73¾
50 do	69	200 do	73¾
270 N. Y. C. R.R.	83¾	50 do	b30 73¾
200 do	84¼	250 do	73¾
250 do	s10 84	100 do	b30 73¾
100 do	b60 84¼	50 do	s60 75
250 do	84¾	50 do	s30 75¾
100 do	84¾	270 do	s30 75¾
100 do	s10 85¾	235 Mil. & Miss. R.R.	28
5 Erie Railroad	21	10 do	28¼
200 do	20¾	25 do	28¼
200 do	b60 21	100 do	b60 28¼
200 do	b30 21	60 Milton & W. R.R.	89
200 do	s30 20¾		

SECOND BOARD.

$26,000 Missouri 6s	83¾	200 Erie Railroad	20¾
10,000 Brookl'n City 6s	97	600 do	20¾
1,000 E. R. R. 6th M bs.	64	250 Had. River R.R.	23¼
2,000 La C. & M. L. G. bs.	33¾	200 Harlem Railroad	11
20 Commonwealth Bk.	93¾	250 M. S. & N. Ia. R. R.	22
10 Artisans' Bank	90	20 M. S. & N. Ia. pf. st.	46
100 Canton Co.	19¼	50 Panama R.R.	b60 107¾
100 do	b60 19¾	61 Chi. Col. & Cin. R.R.	29
100 Reading R.R.	42¾	125 Gal. & Chi. R.	s90 36¾
100 do	b60 42¾	250 do	s90 36
200 do	42	100 do	b60 36
5 N.Y. Cen. R.R.	83¾	200 Cleve & Tol. R.	s30 37
50 do	83¾	475 Chi. & R. I. pf. MR	73
100 do	s10 83	100 do	73¾
200 do	s60 83	5 N. H. & H. N. R.	113
100 do	b10 83	25 do	113
50 do	82¾	60 Mil. & Miss. R. R.	27½
50 do	s10 82¾		

REPORTED SALES BY AUCTION.

$1,000 N.Y. & Har. 7s	93	20 Market Bank	102¼
4,000 Town of Jeff. 6s	84	20 Phenix Bank	108½
2,000 La C. & M. L. 7s	30	20 Irving Bank	97¾
2,000 Mil. City 7s	82	20 St. Mark's P. I. Co.	120½
1,000 Cal. St. 7s	92	10 Harmony F. I. Co.	99½
20 Artisans' Bank	72	50 L. Sh. Ag. Land Co.	2
10 American Ex. Bk.	102	9 Bell Plain Land Co.	1½

FRIDAY, May 27—P. M.

There is quite a *spar fever* on the Stock Exchange to-day, judging from the general decline of 1@1¼ ₱ cent. in prices, and the fact that no other solution of the fall is spoken of on the Street. Nearly everybody deems the chance of a fight with Great Britain, on sea or land, very remote, yet the bare possibility of collision and the prospect that the Gulf difficulties are to be more or less agitated for some weeks to come—awaiting the response from England—are seized upon, in a market otherwise dull, to depress prices. These circumstances, also, are not without at least a partial influence upon speculators who have been disposed to operate for the rise in stocks, though we doubt whether many of them will wait to hear of the diplomatic settlement of the question, after the market begins to turn the other way, as it soon will, perhaps, at the rate of decline experienced on the dealings for some days past. The distrust, real or affected, growing out of this difficulty, is still confined to the Share list, for the sufficient reason that Street speculation has had comparatively little to do with State or Railway Bonds, for some time past, while the superabundance of Money has brought forward a sufficient amount of investment orders to sustain prices, pretty fairly, even against the decline in the remainder of the dealings. The index to the general tone of the market to-day is the course of prices for New-York Central, which from 84¼ yesterday afternoon, opened at 83¾, then sold at 84¼, subsequently fell to 83¼@83¾ and finally closed at 83 ₱ cent. With this much of the other Railways sympathized, (Illinois Central being an exception,) and the prices made on the afternoon sales were: for Galena, 86@86¼; Rock Island, 82¾; Erie, 20¾; Michigan Southern, 22; Reading, 42@41¾; Hudson, 28½; and Toledo, 37. The fall in the last named is equal to 3½ ₱ cent. since yesterday, and 7 ₱ cent. within the week. Panama fell off to 107½ ₱ cent., as against 108 ₱ cent. yesterday; Pacific Mail to 69 ₱ cent. Some sales of Cumberland Coal were made as low as 14½ ₱ cent., this being the last day for subscribing to the preference class of stock, which, on the payment of $5 the share, throws that portion of the capital not availing of the new arrangement further from a dividend than ever. The sales of Cleveland and Columbus stock are at 93 ₱ cent. The now undisguised purpose of the Cleveland Directors to repudiate the Piqua indorsement until compliance is forced upon them by the Supreme Court at Washington, is actively met by some of their creditors, who have not only laid attachment on the funds of the Company, in this City, to pay the repudiated over-due coupons, but mean to stop the July dividend on the stock, until these coupons are paid or provided for, if law can be found in New-York or Ohio to do it. Illinois Central shares under the last London quotation, improved to 88¼@¾. The bonds sold at 88 ₱ cent. The feeling in State Stocks was ¼@½ ₱ cent. less firm than yesterday. Sales of Missouris this afternoon at 83¾ ₱ cent. City Bank shares hold firm. The banks have the use of so large a sum of deposits and Country Bank balances, free of interest, that even at 4@5 ₱ cent. ₱ annum, on their temporary employment, the profits, added to the usual employment of the bank capital proper, continue liberal. The La Crosse Land Grants brought 33½ ₱ cent. this afternoon, which is an advance of ¼@½ ₱ cent. on yesterday's sales. The transfers of the Stock reopened yesterday, after the election in Wisconsin of the Eastern ticket for Directors. We publish in another place a note of explanation from one of the Albany members of the Board, now in Wisconsin. His remarks, it will be seen, don't touch the important question which must determine the degree of future confidence in nearly all Wisconsin Securities after the recent disgraceful developments, to wit: Can the Legislature of such a people be relied upon to respect the inviolability of mortgage contracts, or to keep faith with Land Grants, or to enforce the collection or foreclosure of Railway liens? We do not assert, conclusively, that it *cannot*, but, judging by the gross corruption at Madison in 1856, and the even more flagrant Legislatures of 1857–8, impairing the rights of outside creditors, it would not be unsafe to say that, whenever driven to the exigency of relief laws, it *will not*. The present holders of Wisconsin Securities are not, of course, called upon to make undue sacrifices in advance of such contingencies. Where the Railway Sons are likely to be able to pay their own interest they pay never be called upon to do so. But this is a very different matter from recommending new parties to go into Wisconsin mortgages, land grants or City obligations, on any terms, until some evidence is offered that the people mean or really desire to reform their Legislature and to hold their municipalities and railways to the spirit and letter of their solemn contracts.

The mail steamer for Europe to-morrow is the *Fulton*, of the Havre and Southampton line. We hear of no Specie engagements, and the business in Exchange for this opportunity has been chiefly the purchase of mercantile bills by the bankers themselves, at 109¼@109¾ ₱ cent. on London. The bank rate, regular or standard drawers, is 109¾; Southern bank bills, 109¼@109¾. No change in the rates on Paris, which rule f.5.15 @f.5.13¾ to the dollar. The rates for money are without alteration from yesterday; the Street demand very moderate on Stocks, while most of the new paper making is taken up at bank. The Sub-Treasury received to-day $191,713, and disbursed $193,662. Balance this afternoon, $6,431,113. An order has been notified from Washington for the transfer of $500,000 in Gold, by express, to New-Orleans.

The June interest on the first mortgage of the Milwaukee and Mississippi Road will be settled at the transfer office here by sight draft on Milwaukee, adding the Exchange. The office is at No. 51 Exchange-Place.

The following comprise the new Board of Directors for the La Crosse Road: Messrs. N. P. Stanton, Eli Perry, Artemas Fish, D. V. N. Radcliff, George W. Luther, Jacob H. Shear and William Watson, of the city of Albany; W. E. Smith and John P. McGregor, of Wisconsin. At a meeting of the new Board, N. P. STANTON was reelected President and ELI PERRY Vice-President.

Messrs. TAYLOR BROTHERS, No. 76 Wall-street, quote Land Warrants as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
160 acre warrants	89	92
120 acre warrants	82	85
80 acre warrants	89	92
40 acre warrants	105	110

Market active.

The *Tribune* of this morning says:

"A resale of $50,000 of the new Ohio loan has been made by THOMPSON BROTHERS at 101. Mr. BAYLE, to whom $150,000 was awarded by the Commissioners, not having complied with the terms of the advertisement, the $150,000 has been reawarded to Messrs. THOMPSON BROTHERS."

ST. LOUIS BANKS, May 24.

Banks.	Exchange.	Circulation.	Specie.
Merchants'	$167,143 33	$382,345	$507,501 40
St. Louis	97,302 75	152,260	244,294 10
Southern	192,518 28	179,435	316,076 79
Mechanics'	126,257 50	112,400	264,550 79
Exchange	144,725 37	160,255	136,604 37
State	847,703 41	659,415	836,357 04
Total	$1,547,041 38	$1,826,810	$2,225,384 46

The recent Legislature of Pennsylvania agreed to aid the Sunbury and Erie Road by transferring the Delaware and West Branch divisions of the State Canal to the Company for $3,500,000, payable in the 5 ₱ cent. Bonds of the Road. The Philadelphia *Ledger* of yesterday reports on the subject:

"Trouble has commenced in reference to the re-sale of Pennsylvania State Canals by the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company. On Tuesday night last, it is understood, the Railroad Company sold the North Division to an association of gentlemen, some of whom reside on the line of the Canal, and others in this city and at New-York, for one million and a half dollars! the payment being secured, as we are informed, by a lien of the works themselves. This sale is contested by another association of capitalists, who have been in treaty for the same works, and who allege that they offered the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company half a million more than the sum for which they have been sold, namely—two millions of dollars; one hundred thousand dollars in cash, one hundred thousand dollars annually for five years, and fourteen hundred thousand dollars secured by lien on the line of the works. The result of this disappointment by the two-million party has been an application to the Courts for an injunction restraining any further action in the premises until the parties can be heard in open Court on the merits of the complaint. On the application of WM. M. MEREDITH and Dr. GEORGE TUCKER CAMPBELL, Esqs., Judges SHARSWOOD and HARE have granted the application and fixed the 7th of June next for the argument on the validity of the alleged sale."

The following table gives the present rates of Exchange on New-York from the principal cities of the Union, corrected for us from the latest advices received by Messrs. THOMPSON BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 2 Wall-street:

Richmond	¼ ₱ ct. pr.	St. Louis	¼ ₱ ct. pr.
Wilmington	½ ₱ ct. pr.	Louisville	¼ ₱ ct. pr.
Boston	Par.	Nashville	½ ₱ ct. pr.
Baltimore	Par.	Detroit	¼ ₱ ct. pr.
Philadelphia	Par.	Milwaukie	1 ₱ ct. pr.
Cincinnati	¼ ₱ ct. pr.	Dubuque	1 ₱ ct. pr.
Chicago	¼ ₱ ct. pr.	Mobile	¼ ₱ ct. pr.
Charleston	½ ₱ ct. pr.	New-Orleans	¼ ₱ ct. pr.
Savannah	½ ₱ ct. pr.		

The following is a comparative statement of the imports of Foreign Dry Goods at New-York for the week and since Jan. 1:

Entered the week	1856.	1857.	1858.
Entered at the port	$618,152	$629,609	$650,673
Thrown on market	552,488	542,161	633,366
Entered at the port	16,330,939	21,307,811	16,371,886
Thrown on market	17,013,241	20,220,275	20,230,196

The following is the Sheet of Sales at the Stock Exchange to-day:

$1,000 Trevorton Coal and R.R. Co. 1st mt. Bds	50	100 Reading R.R.	42¾
1,000 do	50	100 do	42¾
1,000 do	50	100 do	42¾
1,000 do	50	100 do